

Pakistan fighter crashes on factory

KARACHI (R) — A Pakistani jet fighter crashed in flames in an industrial area of Karachi Wednesday killing at least 12 people and causing widespread destruction. Witnesses said ammunition aboard the Mirage 2000 exploded after the jet crashed into the roof of an edible oils factory. The area looked as though it had been bombed and several hours later shells were still lying scattered about, the witnesses said. They said 12 people, including the pilot, were pulled from the debris and two more people were still feared trapped. Doctors at Abbasi hospital in Karachi, Pakistan's biggest city, said 25 injured people had been admitted. The crash happened just after work started for the day at 8.30 a.m. (0330 GMT) at the factory owned by the multinational Lever Brothers. Factory worker Muhammad Ramzan said the plane's left wing was on fire before it hit the three-storey radium, damaging buildings and setting a nearby cotton warehouse ablaze. The plane crashed into the Sind industrial trading estate near Masroor military air base on the edge of Karachi. A military spokesman confirmed the pilot had been killed and said he had been on a routine training flight.

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AROUND THE WORLD...

Superpowers to conduct military exchanges

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States and the Soviet Union Wednesday announced plans for extensive military exchanges, including visits by officials and port calls by warships, over the next two years. The announcement was made at a news conference by Marshal Sergei Akhromeyev, the Soviet Union's top military officer, and Admiral William Crowe, chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff. Akhromeyev, 64, chief of the general staff of the Soviet Union, was welcomed with a 19-gun salute as he began a U.S. visit, which includes climbing into a B-1 bomber and meeting ordinary Americans.

Egypt readmitted to Arab League affiliate

TUNIS (R) — An organisation attached to the Arab League readmitted Egypt Wednesday for the first time since Cairo's 1979 suspension from the league over its treaty with Israel. The head of the Arab League Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation, Mohamed Saber, told Reuters the decision to readmit Egypt to the organisation was taken at an executive council meeting in Tunis.

Bronfman urges Israel to leave Gaza

HAMBURG (AP) — The president of the World Jewish Congress says Israel should end its occupation of the Gaza Strip, a magazine reported Tuesday. Der Stern magazine, in a text to news media, quoted World Jewish Congress President Edgar Bronfman as saying that the territory was "less militarily relevant" for Israel's security. "What is happening in the occupied territories is extremely troubling," Bronfman was quoted as saying. "As an American Jew, I feel increasing pain and concern."

Israel 'trying to block missile sales to Syria'

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said Tuesday Israel was making efforts to block the sale of long-range surface-to-surface missiles to Syria and other Arab countries. "We are making efforts to dissuade certain powers from making these missiles available to Syria, Iraq and other countries," Shamir said on Israel Radio. Shamir did not specify which countries Israel was pressuring not to sell the missiles. But the Soviet Union has supplied Syria with Frog-7, SS-1 and SS-21 surface-to-surface missiles with ranges of 60, 270 and 100 kilometres respectively. In addition, recent reports have said China is ready to sell Syria its most advanced surface-to-surface missile, the M-9, which has a range of about 600 kilometres.

Iraqi leader receives Egyptian message

BAGHDAD (AP) — President Saddam Hussein discussed the Gulf situation and bilateral relations Wednesday with Egyptian Prime Minister Atef Sedki, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported. Sedki, who arrived in Baghdad Tuesday, handed Saddam a message from Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak dealing with those issues, the agency said. Mubarak congratulated Saddam on Iraq's recent battlefield victories in the war with Iran and renewed Egypt's support of Iraq in defence of its territories and the Arab Nation, INA added. Sedki was accompanied to Baghdad by 10 of his cabinet ministers for a second session of the Joint Committee for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation.

Workers storm into Yugoslav parliament

BELGRADE (R) — About 1,500 angry workers broke a police cordon and stormed into parliament during a demonstration by over 5,000 Yugoslav leather workers Wednesday. Eyewitnesses said at least one policeman was injured during the incident but relative calm was restored after the workers held a meeting with senior officials and left the building. But the workers continued to chant anti-government slogans outside. It was the first storming of parliament during the current wave of strikes and protests sweeping Yugoslavia over pay cuts and 175 per cent inflation.

Britain, Iran agree on repairs

LONDON (R) — Britain said Wednesday it had reached final agreement with Iran on payment for repairs to their embassies in London and Tehran, both damaged in disturbances several years ago. "The U.K.-Iranian compensation agreement was completed today," a Foreign Office spokesman announced. But he said that while London wanted better diplomatic relations with Iran, it was a "manifest misunderstanding" to say Britain was buying improved relations.

Chad, Libya hold direct peace talks

LIBREVILLE (R) — Chad and Libya meet to discuss their long-standing border dispute Thursday and diplomats here think the talks could help pave the way for a decisive face-to-face encounter between Chad's President Hissene Habre and Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi. The first direct talks between the two states since they agreed to a ceasefire last September, they follow a series of conciliatory statements from both sides, raising hopes of progress towards settling the 15-year-old quarrel. But no major breakthrough is expected. Both countries will be represented in Libreville by foreign ministers, Chad by Gouara Lassou and Libya by Jaddallah Azzouz Al Talhi. Gabon's Foreign Minister Martin Bongo will preside.

Church of England favours of women priests

LONDON (R) — The Church of England synod has rejected warnings of a schism from the Archbishop of Canterbury and voted in favour of ordaining women priests. Church legislation allowing the ordination of women passed its first major hurdle by a slim margin of four years of debate in the dioceses before it returns to the synod in 1992 when it will need a two thirds majority and parliamentary approval before it is enacted.

Greek group claims two bomb attacks

ATHENS (AP) — A local leftwing group said Wednesday it bombed an industry ministry and an environment ministry office to protest the government's failure to reduce air pollution in Athens. There were no injuries in the 00:10 a.m. (2110 GMT) explosions inside the two offices in the Tavros and Patission areas of the city. A police spokesman said both were empty at the time. The Revolutionary Popular Struggle (ELA) group made the claim in statements sent to two leftwing Athens newspapers, Ethnos and Eleftherityia.

ANC says no attacks on civilians

LUSAKA (R) — The African National Congress (ANC) said Wednesday indiscriminate attacks on civilians were not part of its military strategy in the fight to topple the South African government. ANC spokesman Tom Sebina denied allegations by South Africa that the ANC was failing to discriminate between civilian and military or government targets. "The ANC has not changed its policy," Sebina told Reuters. He said the ANC considered as legitimate targets all military installations and personnel, symbols of government such as law courts, government buildings and police stations and economic targets like railway stations and power stations.



His Majesty King Hussein presents an award to air force pilots who graduated Wednesday (Petra photo)

New batch of pilots graduates

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday attended a graduation ceremony for a new batch of air force pilots at the King Hussein Air Base.

The King reviewed a parade of the new pilots and distributed awards to the graduates, who also received their wings from the King.

The graduates took the oath of allegiance to the country before the King and in the presence of His Majesty King Hussein.

Visit to tribes

Also Wednesday, the King vi-

Rifai, Klibi discuss Arab developments

AMMAN (J.T.) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and Arab League Secretary General Chadi Klibi Wednesday discussed Arab affairs and means of bolstering solidarity among Arab countries in light of resolutions adopted by last month's extraordinary Arab summit held in Algiers.

Klibi voiced the Arab League's appreciation for the distinguished role played by Jordan under the leadership of His Majesty King Hussein to promote inter-Arab relations and rally Arab ranks in the face of challenges and dangers confronting the Arab Nation, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said.

Klibi also paid tribute to Jordan's role in supporting Arab League organisations, Petra said.

Klibi, who attended a meeting of the Arab Economic and Social Council which concluded here Wednesday (see page 6), was received by the King Tuesday.

Hassan Ibrahim elected CAEU chief

AMMAN (Petra) — The 49th session of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) ended in Amman Wednesday evening with the election of Hassan Ibrahim, a former Jordanian minister, to serve as CAEU secretary general succeeding Hani Khasaneh who resigned upon appointment as information minister.

The CAEU meeting decided to set up a four-member ministerial committee grouping Kuwait, Iraq, Syria and Jordan to work out a formula for stimulating CAEU activities and referred

13 killed in Kabul attacks

ISLAMABAD (Agencies) — Afghan rebels killed 13 people and injured 30 in rocket and bomb attacks in Kabul Wednesday, the official Kabul Radio said.

The radio, monitored in Islamabad, said seven people died and 17 were injured in a rocket attack on the Afghan capital at 4:00 p.m. (1030 GMT).

A car bomb killed six people and injured 13 earlier in the day, it said.

The attacks came as U.N. envoy Diego Cordovez began talks in Kabul with officials of the Soviet-backed Afghan government.

In Moscow, Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman Vadim Perfilov denied reports by Western diplomats in Pakistan that Soviet advisers had ordered bombing of a provincial capital to keep rebels out of it.

The diplomats said Tuesday that the Wardak provincial capital Maidan Shahr, 25 kilometres southwest of Kabul had been bombed after rebels occupied the town for 24 hours late last month.

He said rebels tried to seize the city, but that they were fought off by the Afghan army.

"The city is under government control, and there is no destruction in Maidan Shahr," he said.

Western diplomats also said rebels were massing around Paghman, a city 32 kilometres from Kabul.

sited the Bani Khaled tribes in Mafraq province. The tribal leaders warmly welcomed the King and voiced appreciation of the King's honourable positions towards Arab issues and praised the achievements of the country under the leadership of His Majesty.

Rifai, Qasem, Prince Ra'd and Sharif Zaid accompanied the King on the visit.



Rajiv Gandhi

Gandhi visit announced

AMMAN (J.T.) — Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and Mrs. Gandhi will pay an official visit to Jordan next week during which they will be received by Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor, an official announcement said Wednesday.

The announcement said Gandhi would hold talks with Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and other government officials on Middle East developments and Jordanian-Indian relations as well as issues of common interest.

Gandhi, who succeeded his mother as prime minister in November 1984, will be the first Indian prime minister to visit the Kingdom.

Gandhi plays a leading role in current efforts to bolster the cause of world peace and security.

Pan Am hijackers sentenced to death

ADIYALA, Pakistan (Agencies) — Five Palestinians were sentenced to death Wednesday for their role in the hijacking of a Pan Am airliner in 1986, in which 21 people died.

The sentences were handed down in a makeshift court in Adiyala prison. The defendants have 30 days to appeal.

"We don't care about the sentence," said Mohammad Hafiz Al Turk, the only one of the five who was not on the flight hijacked Sept. 5, 1986 in Pakistan's southern port city of Karachi en route to New York. "We care only about the millions of Arabs and Islam countries."

Turk, who was arrested in Islamabad less than a week after the 17-hour drama ended, was sentenced to death on a charge of conspiracy to hijack.

The others — Mohammad Ahmad Al Munawar, Khalil Hussein Rahayyal and Saeed Abdul Rahim of Lebanon, and Abdul Latif Sairani of Syria — were sentenced to hang for their role in the hijacking and to 10 consecutive life sentences or 250 years in prison for the deaths of 10 people. Three of the four received an additional life sentence in another killing.

Nearly 200 people were injured before the four hijackers were seized and the aircraft was freed. After the judge announced his verdict, the five — who were brought shackled and handcuffed to the court — smiled and chatted among themselves.

The four hijackers, who said they wanted the release of Arab jailed in Cyprus, ordered the crew to return and fly them to the island.

But just before the expiry of a deadline late the same evening Pakistani commandos stormed the plane.

U.S. considers compensating Iran for Airbus attack

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The White House said Wednesday the United States has begun considering compensation for relatives of the 290 people killed on the Iranian airliner downed by a U.S. warship in the Gulf Sunday.

Spokesman Martin Fitzwater, who said Tuesday compensation would not be considered until a two- to three-week naval investigation of the incident was completed, said Wednesday a decision could possibly come before then.

The Iranian airliner was shot down by a missile fired by the cruiser Vincennes in the Gulf Sunday. The Defence Department said the wide-bodied passenger jet was mistaken for a much smaller, faster F-14 fighter plane.

The U.N. Security Council agreed to take up next Tuesday Iran's complaint against the United States over the downing of the plane, delegates said after private consultations Wednesday.

The International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) said Wednesday its governing council will hold an emergency session July 13 to investigate the downing of the airliner.

"An extraordinary session of the council has been called for July 13 at 14:30 EDT (1830 GMT) to discuss Iran's request for an investigation," ICAO spokesman Eugene Sochor said.

It is the first time in three years that an extraordinary council session has been called, Sochor said. Meanwhile Iranian gunboats

had been attacked by the Iranians.

There were no immediate reports of casualties and no further details were available.

In Bahrain, U.S. military investigators launched an inquiry into the downing of the jetliner by interviewing the commander and senior officers of the American cruiser that fired the fatal missiles, U.S. sources said.

Under a 15-day deadline and tight secrecy, a six-member team of experts began its work hours after arriving in the Gulf late Tuesday.

Iraqi planes pound Iranian oil targets

NICOSIA (Agencies) — Iraq said its fighter-bombers carried out "destructive raids" on two oil installations in southwest Iran Wednesday in its campaign to throttle its Gulf war foe's economic lifeline.

A military communique carried by the Iraqi News Agency (INA) said the jets bombed pumping stations at the Imam Hassan oil field and Ghorah.

The communique claimed the targets were destroyed "and gutted by fire."

The raids came as Iraq reported further advances in the northern Kurdish mountains, where its army has been nibbling away at a bridgehead held by Iran since last summer.

The Kurdish salient is Iran's last foothold on Iraqi soil. Wednesday's communique said the raids were designed to "pre-

vent the Iranian regime from utilising its oil resources for aggressive purposes against Iraq."

The Imam Hassan oilfield has been attacked several times during the last three years as part of continuing Iraqi efforts to deny Iran oil revenues which help to pay for the war now in its eighth year. The last attack was May 26.

On June 24, Iraqi jets attacked 10 oilfields and six days later blasted an Iranian natural gas refinery under construction in the Kangan area of coastal Bushehr province, killing 13 South Korean workers and injuring 37 others.

The plant is one of the most important projects that Iranians have undertaken since the 1979 Islamic revolution. The first phase of the project was due to be completed this year.

Israel resorts to fraud, disguise against uprising

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM

(Agencies) — Israel's Shin Bet secret police was accused of impersonating journalists and circulating bogus leaflets Wednesday in a dirty tricks campaign to combat the Palestinian uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

ABC News said Israeli agents posed as reporters for the U.S. television network to detain a Palestinian accused of throwing a petrol bomb at a bus.

The army denied knowledge of the incident but Avi Pazner, spokesman for Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, said there would be an investigation.

ABC President Rooney Arledge filed an official protest to the Israeli government saying no circumstances justified Israeli forces posing as ABC reporters.

"Such activity presents grave perils to the safety of legitimate journalists," he wrote in a letter to Shamir.

Palestinians charged that Shin Bet circulated bogus leaflets in the occupied West Bank this week to sow confusion and division.

The 21st communique by the Underground Leadership of the Uprising, issued Tuesday, called for a two-day strike Saturday and Sunday and urged Palestinians to boycott Israeli products and services.

The bogus leaflet, also purporting to come from the "unified command" and widely distributed in Arab Jerusalem and Ramallah, called for a seven-day strike next week — longer than any previous protest.

"It seems it is the Shin Bet who have done this to confuse the population," said Daoud Kuttab, a Palestinian journalist. "When they ask for a seven-day strike, people start losing confidence in the unified command."

Palestinians have generally observed leaflet calls for strikes and demonstrations. Few appear to have been fooled by the fakes.

An Israeli source said it was "fair game" for the secret service to use fake leaflets to disrupt Palestinian protests.

ABC said Shin Bet men impersonated a television crew to arrest Nizar Dadouk, whose house was blown up June 16 for an alleged

petrol bomb attack, saying they wanted to drive him to the house for an interview. Instead they detained him.

During the height of the uprising in the Gaza Strip in January, an undercover military intelligence unit codenamed Shimshon operated under cover of "foreign press" car stickers sources said.

The army denied knowledge of such action at the time.

In other developments, Israeli authorities extended the closure of all 1,200 West Bank schools until next Monday after the 21st leaflet called for strikes at the weekend.

In their latest instructions the uprising leaders also called for increased attacks on Israelis and Palestinians who refused to quit their jobs with Israel's "civil administration" in the West Bank and Gaza.

"The leaflet urges the people not to bring Israeli products into the West Bank, urges the local media to stop advertising Israeli products, urges the people not to pay fines and to withdraw their savings from Israeli banks," an Arab source said.

'Gorbachev stronger after conference'

MOSCOW (R) — A leading liberal editor said Wednesday Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's reform programme had emerged strengthened from last week's Communist Party conference despite continued conservative opposition.

"Now Gorbachev's platform is the only real one for our country," Vitaly Korotich, who was a delegate to the four-day conference, told a news conference organised by the semi-official Novosti press agency.

"Perestroika is now stronger... those who made so much noise at the conference could put forward no programme of their own. All we need now is the courage to press forward," Korotich, who edits the weekly Ogonyok, said.

The conference was called to map out the next two and a half years for perestroika, the wide-ranging project for reshaping the Soviet system promoted by Gorbachev since he came to power in March 1985.

No delegates, many of whom were chosen by provincial party organisations where conservative views are strong, spoke against the reform programme but a number of speeches reflected strong concern at the breadth of its scope.

Kremlin number two Yegor Ligachev, regarded by liberal intellectuals as a focus for resistance to Gorbachev's glasnost or openness policies, himself criticised newspapers which he said were seeking to escape from party control.

Another liberal editor, Yegor Yakovlev of the weekly Moscow News, suggested in a report on the conference Wednesday that Ligachev had expressed himself roughly although his remarks were cleaned up in the published version.

Korotich, whose journal was also criticised by some orators, did not directly comment on Ligachev's role at the gathering — the first party conference since 1941.

He described the four days of discussion, which ranged over almost every aspect of Soviet society and the problems it faces, as "the first real parliamentary-style debate we have seen in our country for many decades."

"At the conference, Gorbachev showed he was the king of the castle," Korotich, who was elected a delegate from the party organisation of the city of Kheron in the Ukraine, said.

"He showed an increasing confidence as our leader... those who oppose him can throw up dust, and try to hinder perestroika quietly as much as they can."

"But they offer no ideological programme. I don't believe they have a chance of success."

In a keynote opening speech to the conference, Gorbachev proposed the creation of a Western-style presidential system which would create a head of state with executive powers, including the appointment of a prime minister.

2 Middle East News

2,000 refugees flee Somalia every day, U.N. official reports

ADDIS ABABA (R) — Refugees fleeing fighting between rebels and government troops in northern Somalia are crossing into Ethiopia's Ogaden region at a rate of 2,000 a day, a United Nations official said Wednesday.

Albert-Alain Peters, representative in Africa of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), told Reuters that UNHCR personnel had seen 40,000 to 50,000 Somali refugees who had crossed the border at one point near Harshin.

The Ethiopian government says a further 70,000 have entered the country in Awale, a remote area about 600 kilometres east of Addis Ababa.

Peters said UNHCR workers had not been able to visit them because they were busy coping with 300,000 Sudanese refugees who have flooded into south-western Ethiopia over the past few months.

The Somali Interior Ministry, in a statement Monday, said reports of a refugee influx into Ethiopia were baseless lies.

A ministry spokesman added that Somalis who had entered Ethiopia could only be members of what he called the terrorist gang, a reference to the rebel Somali National Movement (SNM).

But Peters said: "We are satisfied that all those who are crossing into Ethiopia at Harshin border point have fulfilled UNHCR criteria to be classified as refugees."

Although the Somali refugees were in relatively good health, their congested living conditions could lead to an epidemic, he said. Chicken pox had already appeared but the authorities had isolated those infected.

The greatest problem in the Ogaden was the shortage of water. The refugees at Harshin alone needed almost a million litres of water a day and UNHCR could not supply this amount from Jijiga, the main town in the area.

"We have neither the capacity nor the funds to shuttle water from such a distance. Without urgent assistance... there is no way we can cope with the emergency situation," he added.

Mogadishu says it has restored law and order throughout northern Somalia, where the SNM went on an unexpected offensive in late May, attacking government troops in the regional capital Hargeisa and in Burao, the second largest town.

The SNM, which seeks to overthrow the Mogadishu government of President Mohammad Siad Barre, said Wednesday its guerrilla forces captured the northeastern town of Erigavo last Sunday after heavy fighting with government troops. They said it was the furthest east their forces had penetrated.



A Palestinian woman sits inside the ruins of her home, which was demolished by the Israeli army.

Demolishing homes — mainstay of Israeli battle against Palestinians

BETHLEHEM, Occupied West Bank (R) — The Israeli soldiers arrived in the night. By dawn they had demolished two homes to punish Bethlehem residents accused of fire-bombing army patrols.

Ibrahim Al Herimi and Mahmoud Hamad, two 17-year-olds who the army said carried out the attacks were not at home when the soldiers moved in Tuesday. They were in jail.

But collective punishments, including the sealing and demolishing of homes, is a mainstay of the army's slow battle to end the Palestinian uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Troops used two bulldozers to flatten the Hamad home in minutes. But the machines could not reach Herimi's house on a steep hillside overlooking the town centre, so the army used explosives.

Municipal officials said the buildings were the first to be demolished by the army in Bethlehem since the uprising started last December. The town, traditionally the birthplace of Jesus Christ, had already suffered because tourists had been scared away by the uprising, they added.

An army spokeswoman said she was unable to say how many houses had been razed in the uprising.

Military sources said the troops arrived with only a few minutes warning to avoid protests by large crowds.

"They had a paper from (Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak) Rabin to damage the house," said Yusuf Herimi, 20, brother of jailed Ibrahim. "They told us to take all the stuff out."

"We refused unless our neighbours could help so about 30 soldiers marched in and took everything outside," he said. "The fridge broke. It took them about three hours to empty it all."

"Then another 10 minutes to put TNT on each column holding the roof, and bang," Yusuf said. "It was a very big explosion."

Windows in houses up to about 70 metres away were smashed and town officials said a 24-year-old neighbour had his hand cut by glass. Two women were taken to hospital after inhaling tear-gas, they said.

Yusuf stood in the ruins of the single-storey stone building while sisters and neighbours sifted through the rubble and collected

piles of furniture, bedding, utensils and food.

A handful of bearded Muslim fundamentalists came to look and offer sympathy. They said they would clean up and help find somewhere for the homeless to live.

"We will do all we can for these people," said one young man, who declined to be identified. "This will not be the last house hit. The intifada will bring more here."

Both families denied that the two detained teenagers awaiting trial had tossed petrol bombs at army patrols.

Regulations dating back to the 1945 British mandate say the army can demolish any building in an area in which a suspect is believed to have committed an offence.

West Bank analyst Meiron Benvenisti said an army commander can issue an order to blow up, confiscate or seal a house without having to make a report.

"I don't know what the Israelis say Mahmoud did. They took him 20 days ago and today they took my house," said Mohammad Mahmoud Hamad, 59. "One machine shook it and the other pushed it down."

Mediators quit amid raging Fateh battles

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Inter-Palestinian fighting flared anew in the Bourj Al Barajneh refugee camp Wednesday after the collapse of Algerian-sponsored negotiations for a peaceful withdrawal of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat's loyalists from their last Beirut stronghold.

Police said Arafat supporters and rivals of Saeed Musa's Fateh-Uprising breakaway faction traded mortar and rocket fire after three Algerian envoys pulled out from the camp.

The Algerians, headed by Mohammad Taber, a Foreign Ministry official, would not say why the talks collapsed. The negotiations had also included Syrian army officers and representatives from the two warring factions as well as leftist Lebanese groups.

Police said they did not have fresh casualty reports on Wednesday. But their latest count had placed the overall toll at 158 people killed and 618 wounded since fighting for control of Bourj Al Barajneh and the nearby Shatila camp erupted May 1.

Shatila was overrun by the

PLO dissidents on June 27. A police spokesman said the mediators had been "working on a plan" to evacuate the last group of Arafat's mainstay Fateh fighters, an estimated 100 men, from the camp to South Lebanon.

A Fateh official in Bourj Al Barajneh, reached by telephone, said "political efforts are being made to determine the date of the camp."

The official said Fateh guerrillas had "accepted the evacuation idea in principle, but are demanding guarantees that they will not be attacked when they leave the camp."

Independent Palestinian sources told Reuters the Arafat loyalists regained some of their positions in the fighting.

The sound of explosions echoed through west Beirut as the warring factions fought close-quarter battles in the maze of battered narrow alleys and concrete shacks.

The sources said Fateh's military commander, Sultan Al 'Ainain, declared that he and his fighters were determined "to fight on until the last drop of blood."

Denktash accepts talks without preconditions

ANKARA (R) — Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash has agreed to meet Cypriot President George Vassiliou for unconditional talks on the future of the divided island, Turkish officials said Wednesday.

The decision was announced after Denktash, on a three-day official visit to Ankara, met Turkish President Turgut Ozal and Foreign Minister Mesut Yilmaz, an official statement said.

Denktash will not insist on reference being made to any earlier agreements during a proposed meeting with Vassiliou, possibly in Geneva next week, sponsored by U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, the officials said.

Denktash, leader of the break-away Turkish republic of north

Cyprus recognised only by Ankara, had insisted on a March 29, 1986, framework agreement proposed by Perez de Cuellar but only accepted by the Turkish Cypriot side, to be taken as a basis for forthcoming talks.

Denktash has stated he is ready to meet Vassiliou with the aim of resuming efforts to find a negotiated settlement between the two sides in Cyprus, without any preconditions and without an agenda, within the framework of the unalienable principles of the Turkish Cypriot people pursued until now, the statement said.

Turkish troops invaded the northern third of Cyprus in 1974 after a short-lived coup in Nicosia inspired by the military junta then ruling Greece. The break-away republic was declared unilaterally in 1983.

Shultz says Iran made 'probes' for direct contact

ELMENDORF AIR FORCE BASE, Alaska (R) — Iran in recent months has made overtures through third parties apparently seeking direct contact with the United States, Secretary of State George Shultz disclosed Tuesday.

U.S. officials are unsure how to interpret these so-called "probes" but have sent back word to Tehran that they are willing to talk to authoritative Iranian representatives, but so far nothing has come of it, Shultz said.

U.S. officials repeatedly have denied recent European news reports of alleged direct meetings between the United States and Iran. The two countries have not had diplomatic relations since 1979, when Iran took 52 Americans hostage and held them for 444 days.

These officials have also reiterated in recent weeks a U.S. willingness to talk with "authoritative" representatives of the Iranian government.

But this is apparently the first time a senior U.S. official has publicly acknowledged Iranian efforts to initiate a new dialogue without preconditions.

It comes at a time when Iran has suffered defeats in its eight-year-old war with Iraq and when there have been new reports that Iranian spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's health is deteriorating.

"We have had a number of probes, I guess would be the right word, from Iran through various third parties saying they would like to talk to us and we have responded to those," Shultz said.

Two months ago, in response to what was viewed as the most legitimate overture, Washington sent word that "we are willing to establish a channel, a single authoritative channel" to the Iranian government but so far Tehran has not responded, he said.

"We are prepared to have a direct dialogue," he added.

Shultz was questioned by reporters aboard his plane as he began an 18-day trip to Asia. The aircraft refuelled in Alaska. He did not speculate on how the destruction of an Iranian airliner carrying 290 people by a U.S. warship in the Gulf Sunday might affect those overtures.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

TV & RADIO		WHAT'S GOING ON		FOR THE TRAVELLER		USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.	
JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 77311-19 PROGRAMME ONE 16:00 Koran 16:25 Children's programmes 16:50 News summary in Arabic 18:05 Programme on countryside 18:50 Moving camera 19:15 Health and life (local) 19:40 Programme review 20:00 News in Arabic 20:35 Cultural magazine 21:50 Film in Arabic 22:40 News summary in Arabic 23:10 Film continued PROGRAMME TWO 18:50 Lucky Luke 19:30 Rue Carnot 19:50 News in French 19:55 Un DB De Plus 20:00 News in Hebrew 20:30 Thrill 21:10 Remington Steele 22:50 News in English 23:00 Feature film: "The Child Saver" RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM Tel: 77311-19 PROGRAMME ONE 07:00 Light Music 07:30 Newsdesk 08:00 Morning Show 08:30 News Bulletin 09:05 Morning Show Cont. 11:00 Country Music 11:30 Hittville: The story of Motown 12:00 News Summary 12:05 New Music 13:00 News Summary 13:05 Pop Session 14:00 News Bulletin 14:10 Instrumentals 14:30 Hall of Fame 15:00 Concert Hour 16:00 News Summary 16:05 Instrumentals 16:30 Old Favourites 17:30 Hittville: The story of Motown 17:50 Good Vibrations 18:00 News Summary 18:05 Our Mutual Friend 18:50 Music 19:00 Newsdesk 19:30 Date with a Star 20:00 Evening Show 21:00 News Summary 21:05 Evening Show Cont. 21:55 News Summary 22:00 Evening Show Cont.		BBC WORLD SERVICE 630, 720, 1233 KHz 07:00 Newswatch 07:30 Classical Record Review 07:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial News 08:00 World News 08:09 24 Hours: News Summary 08:20 Peetles Choir 08:45 The World Today 09:00 10:00 The Firm 09:10 Irving Berlin and Friends 09:40 The Firm 10:00 World News 10:09 24 Hours: News Summary 10:30 World News 11:00 Reflections 11:15 Country Style 11:30 John Peel 12:00 World News 12:09 British Press Review 12:15 The World Today 12:30 Financial News followed by Sports Roundup 12:45 Society Today 13:00 News Summary followed by 13:00 Financial News 13:30 24 Hours: News Summary 13:50 24 Hours: News Summary 14:00 World News 14:09 24 Hours: News Summary 14:30 24 Hours: News Summary 14:50 World News 15:00 Radio News Newswatch 15:15 Multitask 2 15:45 Sports Roundup 16:00 World News 16:09 24 Hours: News Summary 16:30 Network UK 16:45 Folk in Britain 17:00 Outlook, opening with 5-Minute News 17:30 Sportsround 17:45 Write On... 18:00 Radio News 18:15 The Pleasure of Your 19:00 World News 19:09 Commentary 19:15 Sportsround 19:45 The World Today 20:00 World News 20:09 24 Hours: News Summary 20:15 Citizens 20:45 Sports Roundup 21:00 Newsdesk 21:30 Discovery 22:00 Outlook, opening with News Summary 22:10 World News 22:30 World News 22:45 Here's Humph! 23:00 World News VOICE OF AMERICA MW 1240 & SW 720, 955, 1140, 11925 & 1210 Hz 07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Newsline 08:30 VOA Morning 09:00 News 09:10 Newsline 09:30 VOA Morning 10:00 News 10:10 Newsline 10:30 News USA 10:40 News 10:50 Focus 10:50 Special English News & Features 20:00 News 20:10 Newsline 20:30 Magazine Show 21:00 Newsline & Features 21:30 Special English News & Features 22:00 News 22:10 Newsline 22:30 Music USA 22:40 News & Editorial 23:15 Music USA 24:00 News 00:10 World Report		TODAY'S EVENTS EXHIBITIONS ★ A permanent book exhibition, at Tower Building, Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle. ★ A permanent exhibition of plastic art by 27 Arab artists at the Plaza Hotel. ★ Art exhibition: "Jordan 88". The Royal Cultural Centre. ★ An exhibition by Ahmad Ismail at the Petra Bank Gallery. ★ Housing exhibition at the Plaza Hotel. LECTURE ★ Lecture on the art of novel and society, by Jabra Jabra, The Royal Cultural Centre at 8:00 p.m. FILM ★ Feature film: "Back to the Future". The American Centre at 7:00 p.m. CULTURAL CENTRES Royal Cultural Centre... Tel. 6610267 American Centre... 64371 British Council... 631478 French Cultural Centre... 637009 Goethe Institute... 641993 Soviet Cultural Centre... 642023 Spanish Cultural Centre... 624049 Turkish Cultural Centre... 637777 Haya Arts Centre... 65195 Husseini Youth City... 671816 W.Y.C.A. Centre... 641793 W.Y.M.A. Centre... 664251 Amman Municipal Library... 636111 Univ. of Jordan Centre... 843555 MUSEUMS "Children's Heritage and Science Museum." Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday. Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Open 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Opening hours 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 666240. SERVICE CLUBS The Amman Lions Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Regency Palace Hotel, 7:30 p.m. Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m. Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m. Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 816534. 817534. CHURCHES St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 624590. Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lweibdeh, Tel. 6235 6235. De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, Tel. 661757. Mass in English at 5:00 p.m. St. George Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lweibdeh, mass in Italian lan- guage, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel. 623266. Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abadi, Tel. 6235. Anglican Church (Church of the Re- deemer) Jabal Amman, Tel. 625383, chaplain's residence tel. 601359. Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 771331. Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 775261. Soviet Cultural Centre (Syrian Ortho- dox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751. Amman International Church (Inter- denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. 677534. Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Ara- bic Service: Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N. Smir, tel. 811255. Rainbow Congregation (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church) Interdenominational-ecumenical En- glish Service: Saturday 6:30 p.m. Tel. 822605, Rev. Veli. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter- Day Saints (Mormon) Tel. 815877, 821264. QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information depart- ment at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08) 532005, where it should always be verified. ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1) 10:00 Agaba (RJ) 10:15 Jeddah (RJ) 10:25 Riyadh (RJ) 10:30 Cairo (RJ) 10:45 Doha, Abu Dhabi (RJ) 11:00 Doha, Bahrain (RJ) 11:00 Calcutta (RJ) 11:30 Dhahran, Kuwait (RJ) 11:30 Larnaca, Cyprus (RJ) 11:30 London (RJ) 11:30 Athens (RJ) 11:30 New York, Vienna (RJ) 11:30 Casablanca, Tunis (RJ) 11:30 Los Angeles, Miami, Vienna (RJ) 12:05 Rome (RJ) 12:05 Amsterdam, Istanbul (RJ) 12:10 Bangkok, Calcutta (RJ) OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2) 11:00 Istanbul (TK) 11:25 Kuwait (KU) 12:30 Baghdad (IA) 13:20 Cairo (MS) 13:20 Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF) 16:00 Riyadh (SV) 17:10 Kuwait (KU) 18:00 Dhahran (RJ) 18:00 Frankfurt (LH) 18:15 Zurich, Larnaca (SR) 19:25 Paris (AF) 20:40 London, Cairo (BA) DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1) 07:45 Agaba (RJ) 11:45 Rome (RJ) 12:00 Vienna, New York (RJ) 12:10 Athens (RJ) 12:15 Tripoli (RJ) 12:30 Frankfurt, London (RJ) 13:15 Paris (RJ) 13:20 Bahrain, Doha (RJ) 20:45 Abu Dhabi (RJ) ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1) 10:10 Damascus (RJ) 10:15 Jeddah (RJ) 10:40 Kuwait (KU) 10:45 Abu Dhabi (RJ) 10:55 Muscat, Dubai (RJ) 11:00 Doha, Bahrain (RJ) 11:00 Cairo, Agaba (RJ) 11:30 Kuwait (RJ) 17:30 Chicago, Vienna (RJ) 17:45 Jeddah (RJ) 18:10 Istanbul (RJ) 18:15 Paris (RJ) 18:15 Cairo (RJ) 18:30 New York, Vienna (RJ) 18:35 London, Frankfurt (RJ) 19:15 Bangkok (RJ) 20:00 Kuwait (RJ) 22:10 Baghdad (RJ) OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2) 10:20 Sana'a (LH)		EMERGENCIES Amman governorate... 891228 Amman Civil Defence... 198, 199 Civil Defence (RJ)... 21203, 22131 Civil Defence Quesneim... 770733 Civil Defence Deir Alla... 57306 Ambulance... 193, 75111 Amman downtown fire brigade... 198 First aid... 63041 Blood Bank... 778303 Civil Defence rescue... 661111 Fire headquarters... 622093-3 Police rescue... 192, 62111, 637777 Police headquarters... 639141 Traffic police... 8963901 Electric Power Co. 643614, 624881 Munitions, Shmeisani... 6611258 Queen Alia Intl. Airport 08533060 GENERAL Jordan Television... 77311/19 Radio Jordan... 77311/19 Ministry of Tourism... 642311 Historic monuments... 665412 Price complaints... 661171 Telephone Information... 12 Jordan and Middle East calls... 10 Overseas calls... 17 Repair service... 11 NIGHT DUTY AMMAN: Dr. Ibrahim Abu Hamid... 776509 Dr. Nidal Marashah... 642642 Asfour taxi... 637200 Dr. Mohammad 'Azam... 644266 Firas pharmacy... 661912 Ferdous pharmacy... 778336 Al Asena pharmacy... 637055 Sayed taxi... 628672 Al Salam pharmacy... 636790 Yacoub pharmacy... 644945 Shmeisani pharmacy... 637660 TAXIS: Tajal taxi... 640031 Voice taxi... 644584 Asfour taxi... 637200 Tamer taxi... 613581 Nahda taxi... 663003 Holiday taxi... 663100 Sayed taxi... 644422 Middle East taxi... 664615 IBRD: Dr. Maen Abu Bakr... 776853 Al Shara'a pharmacy... 985328 ZARQA: Dr. Yahya Al Tanfi... 985644 Khalil pharmacy... 985417 HOSPITALS Hussein Medical Centre... 81381332 Khalil Maternity, J. Amn... 644784 Al-Jalil Maternity, J. Amn... 642412 Al-Jalil Maternity... 642362 Malhas, J. Amman... 636140 Palestine, Shmeisani... 664714 Shmeisani Hospital... 699131 University Hospital... 848458 Al-Muasher Hospital... 6627278 The Islamic, Abadi... 66612737 Al-Abdi, Abadi... 661646 Italian, Al-Muhajreen... 7770173 Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh... 77511126 Army, Marka... 89161115 Queen Alia Hospital... 8924050 Amal Hospital... 674155 MARKET PRICES Upper/lower price in fils per kg. Apple... 400 / 360 Lemon (yellow)... 520 / 460 Banana... 350 / 300 Marrow... 140 / 100 Banana (Mukammal)... 300 / 250 Beans... 380 / 320 Cabbage... 100 / 70 Carrot... 240 / 200 Cauliflower... 80 / 50 Corn... 130 / 100 Cucumbers... 160 / 120 Eggplant (large)... 150 / 120 Eggplant (small)... 350 / 300 Garlic... 320 / 260 Grapes (black)... 420 / 350 Grapes (green)... 400 / 360 Lemon (green)... 400 / 360 Lemon (yellow)... 520 / 460 Marrow... 140 / 100 Onion (dry)... 110 / 80 Okra... 480 / 400 Orange... 350 / 300 Peaches... 400 / 350 Pears... 220 / 180 Pepper (hot)... 220 / 180 Pepper (sweet)... 340 / 280 Potato... 160 / 120 Squash... 250 / 200 Sweetmeat... 140 / 100 Tomatoes... 130 / 100 Watermelon... 70 / 50 OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2) 10:30 Cairo (MS) 10:35 Jeddah (RJ) 10:40 Kuwait (KU) 10:45 Abu Dhabi (RJ) 10:55 Muscat, Dubai (RJ) 11:00 Doha, Bahrain (RJ) 11:00 Cairo, Agaba (RJ) 11:30 Kuwait (RJ) 17:30 Chicago, Vienna (RJ) 17:45 Jeddah (RJ) 18:10 Istanbul (RJ) 18:15 Paris (RJ) 18:15 Cairo (RJ) 18:30 New York, Vienna (RJ) 18:35 London, Frankfurt (RJ) 19:15 Bangkok (RJ) 20:00 Kuwait (RJ) 22:10 Baghdad (RJ) DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1) 07:30 Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ) 12:00 Dhahran (RJ) 12:00 Frankfurt, Copenhagen (RJ) 12:40 Istanbul (RJ) 12:45 Vienna, Chicago, Los Angeles (RJ) 13:00 Agaba, Cairo (RJ) 13:15 Jeddah (RJ) 13:20 Bahrain, Doha (RJ) 20:45 Abu Dhabi (RJ) 21:10 Cairo (RJ)	

Jordan to mark King Talal's death anniversary

AMMAN (Petra) — Thursday marks the 16th anniversary of the death of King Talal Ibn Abdullah, father of His Majesty King Hussein and eldest son of King Abdullah, founder of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

King Talal assumed his constitutional powers on Sept. 6, 1951, and embarked on implementing the objectives of the Great Arab Revolt. He began his reign by introducing reforms in the national constitution with the purpose of developing political life in the country.

But, illness prevented the King from pursuing his goal and he handed the standard to his son, King Hussein, on August 11, 1952.

King Talal was born in Mecca in 1909, and received military training at Sandhurst Military



King Talal Ibn Abdullah

College in Britain. He was the first Jordanian army officer to graduate from the college in 1939.

King Talal took part in the Arab-Israeli war of 1948 and fought alongside the Jordanian Armed Forces in defence of Arab land and Palestine.

His Majesty King Hussein and other members of the royal family, and senior government officials will visit Thursday the tomb of the late King Talal and recite verses of the Holy Koran and lay wreaths on the tomb.



Her Majesty Queen Noor Wednesday attends the opening of a symposium on developing children in the pre-school years (Petra photo)

1st group of pilgrims arrive in Medina

MEDINA (Petra, J.T.) — The first group of pilgrims from Palestinian lands occupied since 1948 arrived Wednesday morning at Medina on their way to perform pilgrimage in Mecca.

The 1,500 pilgrims arrived in Saudi Arabia in 31 buses provided under an arrangement undertaken by the Ministry of

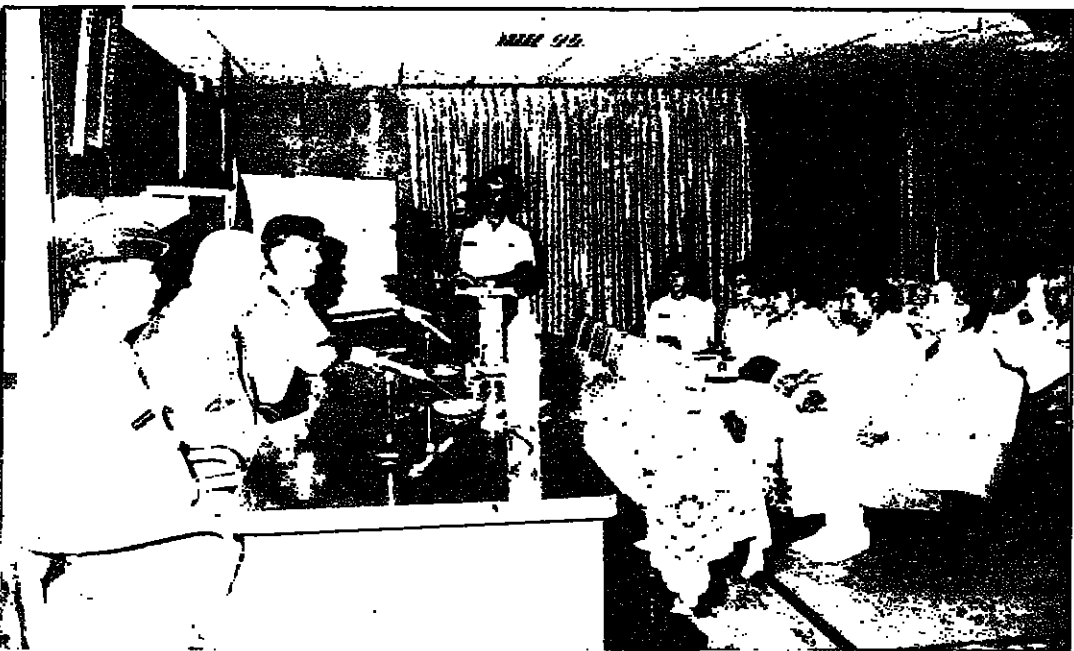
Awqaf and Islamic Affairs.

The pilgrims, according to the head of a Jordanian government mission accompanying the group, will be put up at homes assigned for them in accordance with an agreement with the ministry.

The first batch of pilgrims had left Jordan Tuesday and were

seen off by Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat and other officials.

A total of 11,000 pilgrims from the East Bank of Jordan and Israeli-occupied Arab territories are expected to make this year's pilgrimage to Mecca.



EGYPTIAN SECURITY CHIEF: Public Security Assistant Director and Amman Police Department Director Major-General Yusuf Al Ghazaybah Wednesday welcomed visiting Egyptian Public Security Director Major-General Mamdouh Bura'i who visited the Public Security Highway Police and Traffic Department. Ghazaybah said Jordan regards national security as part of the pan-Arab security. Stressing the

importance of joint cooperation, he pointed out that continued exchange of expertise helps attain the goal of entrenching security and stability in both countries. The guest then visited Al Mahajirah Security Centre and was briefed on the centre's departments and nature of work in its various sections. He also visited the Women Police Headquarters.

Symposium begins on developing children in pre-school years

Haj Hassan stresses importance of child care

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — A two-day symposium to discuss a study on developing children in the pre-school years was opened at Amra Hotel in Amman Wednesday under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor.

The study, which was prepared by the Ministry of Social Development in cooperation with the University of Jordan, covers different influences which affect children's lives in the pre-school years, considered as an essential and fundamental stage in building up an individual's personality.

Acting Minister of Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan, who addressed the opening ceremony, paid tribute to the Queen for opening the symposium and underlined the importance of care for children outside the framework of the school.

"The development of children is to be regarded as an essential component of social development and indeed lies at the heart of comprehensive development in any society," the minister stressed.

"As educators and responsible citizens we have a mission to carry out towards the future generation, and it lies in proper education and training of children

at different stages," the minister said.

He said: "Development means cultural and positive change governed by national, religious and humanitarian principles."

"The ministry of social development has been giving due care to the development of children and has been drawing up and implementing integrated programmes on children's development in cooperation with other ministries and concerned departments," Haj Hassan noted.

In implementation of resolutions taken by the Arab ministers of social development in Tunis, the government has set up a national committee on children grouping representatives of public and private sectors and organisations working in the social and voluntary fields, the minister said.

Since the early stages of a child's life are the most important in his psychological and physio-

logical development, the Ministry of Social Development has worked out a study on the development of children in the pre-school years to be discussed by the participants in this symposium, Haj Hassan noted.

The minister paid tribute to the committee involved in preparing the study which, he said, entailed gathering and analysing of data pertaining to demographic, social, economic, educational and health aspects related to Jordanian children.

Dr. Izzat Jaradat, member of the specialised committee which prepared the study, delivered a speech in which he referred to care given to children at the national and pan-Arab levels.

He said birth rate in the Arab World is one of the highest in the world, running at 3.24 per cent against 1.7 per cent in other countries.

Participants in the two-day symposium are university teachers, doctors, and specialists from Ministries of Education and Social Development.

The symposium coincides with a two-week advanced training course for teachers of children at the pre-school age which was organised by the NHF at the Ahila School in Amman.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

MUFTI RECEIVES U.S. TEAM: Noor Al Hussein Foundation Director General In'am Al Mufti met a delegation of teachers and students from a number of U.S. universities and explained the socio-economic stages which Jordan passed through since its independence. She also reviewed the projects and programmes launched at the instructions of His Majesty King Hussein.

PEOPLE'S ARMY: A ceremony was held Wednesday in Al Koura district marking the graduation of a new batch of People's Army recruits in the district. Speeches were delivered underlining the importance and role of the People's Army.

NORTH YEMENI TEAM: A North Yemeni educational delegation Wednesday visited the educational centre in Yajouz. The delegation familiarised itself with the centre activities and expressed satisfaction with the high level attained by the vocational centres in Jordan.

UKAZ CELEBRATION: British Ambassador to Jordan Anthony Reeve will attend a celebration marking the seventh anniversary of Ukaz (Alumni club of Jordanian graduates of British universities). The celebration, which will be held at Amman Marriott Hotel, is expected to be attended by Public Security Department Director Abdul Hadi Al Majali and former Court Minister Amer Khammash and members of the Jordanian-British Friendship Society.

AUSTRALIAN ENVOY: The Jordanian government has approved the nomination of Graham Bowker as Australia's Ambassador to Jordan. Bowker will be replacing Terrence Goggin who ended his tour of duty in the Kingdom which began in 1986.

BALQA DEVELOPMENT: A development council for the Balqa region Wednesday met in Salt to review projects contained in the region's 1986-1990 five-year development plan. The council which met under the chairmanship of Balqa Governor Mihjem Khreisha discussed projects which were implemented in the past two years and which cost JD 41.3 million or nearly 73 per cent of the total allocations of investments for the five-year plan.

SUMMER CAMP: A summer camp for girl guides from different parts of the Kingdom was opened at Ajloun Wednesday. Participants in the five-day camp activities will hear lectures, take part in seminars and do practical work in building and helping the local community. The opening of the girl guide camp coincided with the closure of a five-day scouts camp in the same area near Ajloun. At least 200 scouts took part in various activities at the camp.

SHAJ III maintains high quality of antiquities publications

Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan III, Edited by Dr. Adnan Hadidi, Department of Antiquities, Amman, 1987, 344 pp, index, plates.

Reviewed by Rami G. Khouri

IN RECENT years, more and more books and articles about the history and archaeology of Jordan have included references to "SHAJ I" or "SHAJ II", acronyms for the first and second volumes of conference papers entitled Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. The appearance of the third volume, SHAJ III, has not only maintained the very high standard of content and production of the first two — it has also added significantly to the growing body of first-hand research on the history and archaeology of Jordan.

Dr. Adnan Hadidi, editor of the volume and director of the Department of Antiquities, has presided over and helped promote the most explosive increase in archaeological research in the land of Jordan since the modern science of archaeology was born. An average of over 40 separate archaeological excavations or surveys take place in Jordan every year, most of which are conducted in cooperation with the Department of Antiquities or one of the Jordanian universities.

The massive increase in information that has been gleaned from the ancient earth of Jordan prompted His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, at the end of the last decade, to suggest holding regular conferences which would allow scholars from different disciplines to gather and exchange notes on their latest research. The first two conferences were held in Oxford and Amman; the third was held in Tubingen, West Germany, in 1987. SHAJ III is a collection of the papers presented at Tubingen.

'Most beginning to clear'

Dr. Hadidi notes in his editorial preface that due to the scope of archaeological research in Jordan in recent years, "the historical mist is quickly beginning to clear." Surely, though, he is being modest about the full value of the knowledge that archaeologists have garnered from their excavations in the past two decades. The fact is, many

early and mid-20th Century assumptions about the ancient history of the land east of the Jordan are being disproved, or seriously shaken, by the results of recent fieldwork.

Part of the reason for this is the almost exclusively biblical orientation of many of the pioneering scholars who travelled to the land of Jordan, or wrote about it without visiting it. The point of the on-going series of conferences about Jordanian history and archaeology — as the Crown Prince suggested in his address to the Tubingen gathering — is that they should allow scholars to examine the factual history of the land and the people of Jordan without any bias — except that of the artifacts and archaeological levels they uncover and the interpretation they bring to bear on them. A similar note was made by Axel Knauf and Cherie Lenzen in their article on the Edomite copper industry, in which they said that the final aim of such an honest and factual approach to historical research is "a coherent, balanced and unbiased view of history."

BOOK REVIEW

The Crown Prince added that "contrary to the notion that it had a secondary or provincial role in the region, Jordan was a vital area in the Middle East throughout history," noting that the land of Jordan was fortuitously located at the hub of a vital and wealthy region.

He also suggested that archaeology should not be used to support political claims ("Israeli archaeology dominates the scene to a degree which threatens to make archaeology a handmaiden of politics," he said), but should be valued for its broader role as "a means of promoting understanding among nations and states, if only because such research almost invariably points to the essential unity of human interests and aspirations."

The papers that make up the

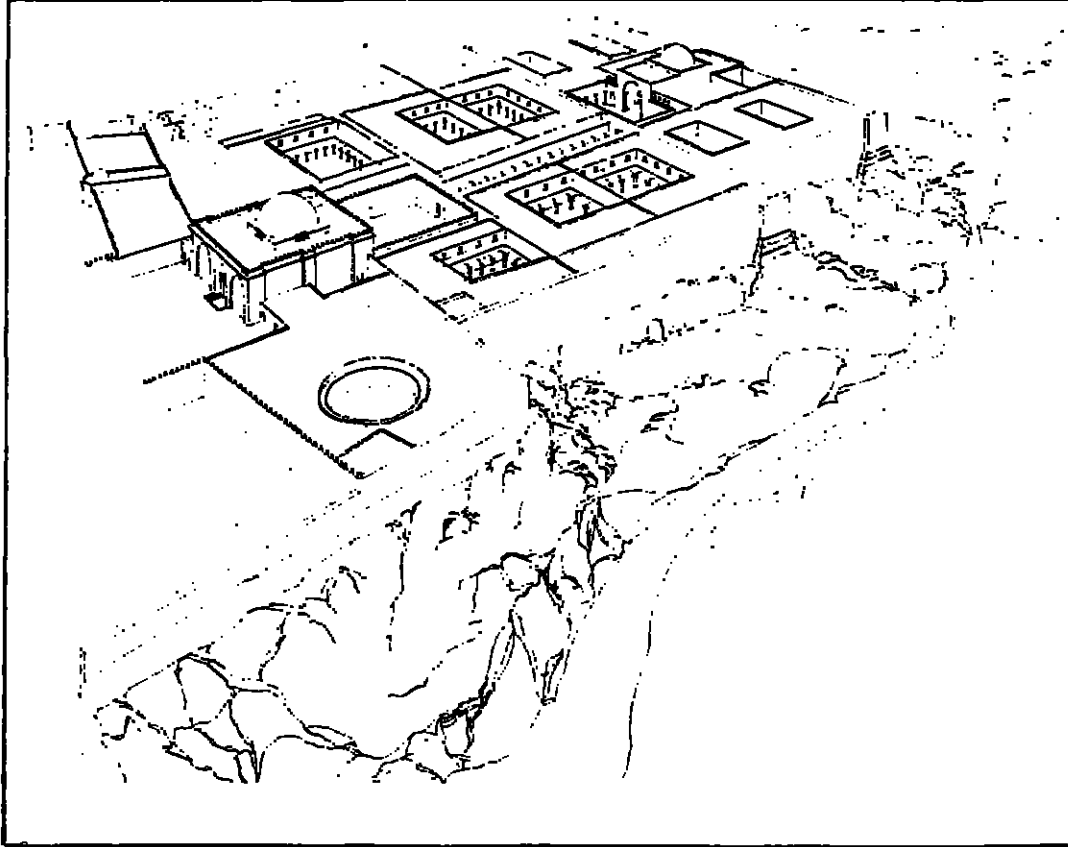
bulk of this volume certainly live up to the remarks of both Crown Prince Hassan and Dr. Hadidi — they add important new information to our knowledge of the history of Jordan, and they clear away more of the historical mist that has hung over the land for so long.

The 38 papers in English, two in French and two in Arabic are a good sample of the broad scope of work that is taking place these days in Jordanian history and archaeology, for they cover virtually every single period from the Stone Age to the Ottoman Period. As such, they reflect one of the reasons why Jordan has become more important in recent years for an understanding of ancient Middle Eastern history — because the land was strategically located along some of the ancient world's most important trade routes (including the spice, silk and incense routes), it was continuously inhabited, and therefore has preserved valuable evidence of the transitions between succeeding civilisations, peoples and eras.

Though many of the papers are rather technical (after all, these are scholars addressing one another), the volume is useful and of interest to a more general public interested in history and archaeology. For one thing, most of the sites mentioned in the papers can be easily visited, bringing new perspectives to what might otherwise have been slightly academic presentations. Even more intriguing is to visit the sites mentioned (as long as you inform the dig directors ahead of time so as not to disrupt their limited field time).

Relations throughout the ages

Another fascinating aspect of the papers in this volume stems from the theme of the Tubingen conference — trade communications and international relations throughout the ages. While some people may be captivated by the intrinsic interest of how the Nabataeans were influenced by artistic forces from Greece or Alexandria, or how Iron Age Jordan was influenced by Phoenicia, the interest for the more general reader lies in the parallels between ancient and contemporary history. Here is where I found



The reconstruction of the Umayyad Palace on the Amman Citadel

this volume so captivating, for as you read about how the land of Jordan related to peoples and territories all around it in ancient times, you also realise that virtually the exact same dynamics and patterns pertain today.

Archaeology is intriguing not only because of what it teaches us about people who lived long ago — but also because of what it teaches us about ourselves today. It is, in my opinion as a non-scholarly but interested writer on archaeology, a humbling science, and one which gives us an opportunity to appreciate that much of what we do today has already been done by our ancestors thousands of years ago.

For example, the Nabataeans had a trading network that bears an uncanny resemblance to the route map of Royal Jordanian airline; in the Abbasid and Fatimid periods, merchants in Aqaba traded with China; in the Early Bronze Age, farmers exported agricultural produce from the Jordan Valley; and in virtually

every ancient period, the inhabitants of the land of Jordan did more or less what we are doing here today: earning a daily living, securing the future of our children, trying to work out coherent relations with our neighbours, maintaining a delicate balance between our natural resource, base and our economic imperatives, and, if time and resources permit, dancing, singing and painting, with an eye out always to the power of the Creator who hovers above it all.

Reading through most of the papers in this volume, we are reminded of these facts in a most dramatic manner. It is to be hoped that most of the scholars who have written these papers will now make the effort to go one step further and make the fruits of their research available to a wider audience, and particularly to the young Arabic-speaking Jordanians whose thirst for knowledge is largely unanswered in this field. One of the noteworthy points about this volume is

the increasing number of contributions by respected Jordanian scholars, such as Ghazi Bishbeh, Fawzi Zayadine, Zeidan Kafafi, Seteney Shami, Moawiyah Ibrahim, Saleh Hamarneh, Youssef Ghawanmeh, Rafat Majali and Abdul Rahim Mas'ad. They and their Jordanian and international colleagues now need to make the next major advance in Jordanian archaeology, by making the lessons and the joy of antiquities more readily accessible and understandable to their home constituency.

The Department of Antiquities is to be congratulated on producing yet another fine volume in a series that has already established itself as a key resource on Jordanian history and archaeology. The book is available in Jordan from the Department of Antiquities for JD 10 in softback and JD 20 in hardback. It is available abroad from Routledge and Kegan Paul publishers, 14 Leicester Square, London, U.K.

Workshops on teaching gifted students end

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — One of two workshops on teaching gifted students and promoting school curricula and subject matter ended at the University of Jordan Wednesday.

The workshop which was opened by Her Majesty Queen Noor was organised by the Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) in cooperation with UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation) and the British Council in Amman in the course of on-going preparations for opening the Jubilee School in Jordan.

The NHF invited specialists in education from North Carolina in the U.S. to orient the 45 participants on the most up to date methods for teaching talented students and on American experiments in this type of teaching

systems. The workshop was also dedicated to developing mathematics and science curricula at schools in general and at the projected Jubilee School in particular.

Another workshop will open Saturday at the University of Jordan to follow up plans for mathematics and science curricula at the Jubilee School. Lecturers in the second workshop include Andrew Barclay from the Department of Science and Technology and Jean Fergusson, mathematics instructor at the Department of Mathematics and Computing in Edinburgh, Scotland.

A total of 45 participants, who are involved in the two workshops, were selected from government and private schools and educational institutions.

Egyptian labour team to arrive on Sunday

AMMAN (J.T.) — An Egyptian delegation is due here Sunday to discuss with Jordanian Ministry of Labour officials the employment of Egyptian nationals in the Kingdom.

Egyptian Ambassador to Jordan Ihab Wahbeh was quoted by Al Dustour Arabic daily as saying that the delegation which will group officials from the Egyptian

ministries of Interior and Labour will visit Aqaba Port where Egyptian labourers converge normally before making their trip inside Jordan or to Iraq, and other Arab countries to seek employment.

An estimated 100,000 to 120,000 Egyptians are currently employed in Jordan in the fields of agricultural, construction, hotel and tourism.



BRITISH ESSAY COMPETITION: The winners of the British Airways-British Council Essay Competition for Jordanian schoolchildren received their prizes in a presentation ceremony at the British Airways office on July 6. The Airline's Director in Jordan, Eric Burdon, announced the first prize of a week in Britain for two, courtesy of British Airways and the British Tourist Authority, to Khalidoun Reehani from Zerqa for his winning essay on the theme: "Why I would like to visit Britain." The British Council Representative, David Latta, presented prizes to eight runners-up. The ceremony was attended by officials from the Ministry of Education and the British Council.

IN MEMORIAM

The third, ninth, and fortieth day mass and funeral service in memory of late Najlaa Wasef Al Bisharat, wife of the late Kamal Al Bisharat, will be held at Al Bishara Roman Catholic Church in Jabal Luweibdeh at 1:00 p.m. on Friday, July 8, 1988. The relatives of the deceased and all the families of Al Bisharat and Abu Jaber request the presence of relatives and friends to attend the mass and request all to consider this as a personal invitation. May God keep all beloved away from mishaps.

Jordan Times

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Established 1974

جوردين تايمز مؤسسة صحفية مستقلة تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية

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Israel shows desperation

THE LATEST Israeli tactics in dealing with the Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories confirm that Israel is moving further away from accepting the national reality of the Palestinians. Israeli strategists are sadly mistaken if they hope to sow confusion among Palestinian ranks by fabricating "uprising leaflets" or anything else along those lines. And the impersonation of television crews by Shin Bet agents, in order to arrest a Palestinian boy, points to the desperate stage Israel has reached in its frantic search for means to contain the uprising that has engulfed the occupied territories since December.

The Palestinian struggle over the past 90 years has come too far to be deceived by Israel's devious tactics. History has proved that the occupying power has always been given a dose of its own medicine in the long run.

It does not take much imagination to gauge the time and effort that the Israeli authorities put into their latest schemes, which anyway could serve only short-term objectives; perhaps an arrest here, another there, or a few hours of confusion over exactly when the Palestinians should observe general strikes. But they do not serve the long-term Israeli goal of "doing away" with the Palestinian problem, simply because the problem cannot be done away with. It needs long-term vision and a realistic approach. Israeli leaders would be wiser to put the same time and effort into initiating dialogue aimed at a just, fair and comprehensive solution of the fundamental problem of Palestinian national rights that lies at the root of the uprising — and of Israeli foolishness.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Fulfil financial commitments

PRIME Minister Zaid Rifai opened a meeting of the Council of Arab Economic Unity in Amman with an appeal to the Arab countries to fulfil their financial commitments to Arab League organisations and to take speedy action towards a greater measure of inter-Arab cooperation. The prime minister, who deputised for His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan during the meeting held at the ministerial level, urged Arab countries also to put into force the resolutions of the Amman Arab summit meeting related to these organisations. He also said any success of these organisations is a success for the Arab countries and a strengthening of Arab economy. Bolstering the Arab economy means giving further boosting to the just Arab struggle to regain usurped Arab rights. This, in turn, paves the way for a new era for the Arab Nation and powerful status among nations of the world. Rifai urged the ministers to endorse and implement a report by a team of experts designed to support the Arab League organisations and achieve Arab people's aspirations.

Al Dustour: Form strong economic bloc

ONCE again Amman has played host to an Arab meeting at a high level designed to boost inter-Arab action and consolidate solidarity among Arab countries. Prime Minister Zaid Rifai's address to the ministers gathered at the Council of Arab Economic Unity embodied the spirit that prevailed at the Arab summit meeting in Amman last November. It called for a strengthening of Arab League organisations to help the Arabs form a strong economic bloc in a world which is rife with rivalry, and one which has no room except for the strong and powerful. Rifai reminded his audience that the world is now witnessing fast developments and regional re-groupings, which by the end of the present century, would usher in a change in the balance of power favouring strong economic blocs. We have no doubt that the council's meetings will tackle very sensitive issues of concern to the Arabs at a critical time when their countries continue to confront challenges and external threats. We are confident that the Arab ministers of finance and economy meeting in Amman will chart a new course of fruitful action for their nation.



Samir Husni — Sawt Al Shaab

Sawt Al Shaab: To boost a crisis

ARAB League organisations, which are going through a difficult time, attach great hope to the Amman meeting of Arab ministers of finance and economy who are trying to rally Arab countries' support for these organisations to tide them over their present difficult situation. The present meeting, which opened in Amman Tuesday, assumes great significance in view of these difficult circumstances confronting the Arab organisations and in the light of fast developments worldwide. Economic groupings and the formation of strong economic blocs have become a common phenomenon in our present time, and unless the Arabs form into a strong economic bloc, they will fail to attain their aspirations. Arab League organisations have gone through critical times in view of the lack of funds that paralysed their activities, and it is hoped that the ministers gathered in Amman will find a proper formula to help end the crisis and boost inter-Arab economic action. Arab countries are called on to take practical steps to achieve that goal.

The uprising — a war on many fronts

Dr. Asa'd Abdul Rahman

SOME OF the Arab inherited traditions are a source of pride and should be safeguarded with the same vigor as others should be discarded and shunned. On a more specific level, it has become increasingly clear that the leadership, cadres and the rank-and-file of the uprising have succeeded simultaneously in fighting decisive battles against some "traditions" of the occupation and Palestinian society alike. The programme of priorities as set by the leadership of the uprising aimed at degrading the "tradition" of the occupation and challenging the obstructing aspects of the Palestinian social traditions. Let's try here after to explore the aspects of these battles and the course they followed.

The basic battle of the uprising was first fought against what has become the "traditional authority" of the occupation. In addition to the various battles and skirmishes that were fought daily against the occupation and its military machine, the bulk of the uprising efforts were spent in a different and equally important direction. All semblance of Israeli law and order were vigorously fought and a new indigenous system was steadily emerging. Israeli decisions were repeatedly ignored and/or violated while Palestinian decision were strictly observed. All Israeli laws and orders became anathema to the Palestinian vice-versa. This battle of will had many aspects, viz: strikes, demonstrations, change of identity cards... When occupation authorities ordered all shops to open, the uprising gave instructions to the contrary. In a latter stage, and during the intervals when the curfew was lifted and shops were asked to open during specific hours, instructions were given to the shops to open at different and unauthorised times. When Israeli soldiers, in an effort to impose their will, tried to force open the shops by breaking their locks, Palestinian popular committees quickly replaced the broken locks

with brand new ones. The policy of violating every Israeli decision was aimed at violating the authority of the occupation on the one hand, and establishing the new law and order of the uprising on the other.

On a different level, the uprising deals its blows against the local official authorities and the administrative infrastructure which the occupation endeavored to build in the last twenty years. The first of such blows were directed against all collaborators and agents who constitute a dangerous part of the mainstay of the occupation civil administration. All such agents and collaborators were asked to resign and declare their repentance in public. Failure to do so invited severe punishment. The uprising's early successes were manifested in forcing most Israeli civil servants and employees who work in the occupied territories, particularly in the Gaza Strip, to close down their businesses and leave. The second step was a call for resignation from all the Israeli-appointed municipal councils. In the few cases where such calls were unheeded, all forms of public pressure including massive demonstrations were used. Along the same escalating manner, the uprising succeeded in forcing the resignation of a substantial number of Arab policemen despite all pressures and temptations.

On a third level, the uprising in an effort synchronous with its previous efforts, dealt its indirect blows against the "traditional" political leadership in the occupied territories. Though keen to avoid any direct and public clash with such leadership, the uprising made it unequivocally clear that a new popular leadership has emerged and is in firm control of the current events. This unprovoked but equally decisive attitude towards the traditional leaders succeeded in curbing their influence and, at the same time, co-opted them and kept them

in line and harmony with the uprising and its objectives and tactics.

On the fourth and final level, the uprising succeeded in challenging some of the obsolete and old-fashioned Palestinian Arab "traditions" and social values that proved to be dissonant and inconsistent. This was evident in more than one level. Discontent with the educational system and its programmes in its different stages was widespread. Existing programmes either failed to upbring the emerging generation after national values and traditions and partially advocated a long-run normalisation of relations with Israel. The uprising brought with it new forms and contents that were introduced in the educational process and are still going on despite the difficult circumstances. Another area which was affected by the new social values of the uprising is the sons-parents relationship. Due to parental instinctive fear, some parents in the occupied territories discouraged their sons to join the uprising and participate in the social unrest that followed. From the early days of the uprising, Palestinian youths cast their lot and repeatedly ignored their parent's advice. This conflict of opinion between parents and sons soon began to disappear after parents themselves became active participants, and in the few cases where such conflict persisted, the sons decisively and clearly challenged their parent's will.

The uprising is still waging different battles on many fronts including the front of traditions and societal values. This effort, exhausting as it may sound, is the destiny of the Palestinian Arabs living under occupation. At a time when many Arab countries are avoiding confrontation with Israel under many pretexts, the helpless inhabitants are fighting the battle on their behalf. It is evident now that the Palestinians are enthusiastically willing to pay the exorbitant price of liberty from their blood and lives.

Soviet congress indicates discord among delegates

By Alison Smale
The Associated Press

MOSCOW — The Communist Party's first conference in 47 years, though far from the wide-open battles of Western conventions, is exposing discord rarely seen since the turbulent decade after the Bolshevik Revolution.

For two nights in a row, Soviet television viewers have seen members of their nation's only political party disagreeing with one another and with party leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev.

Only selected segments of the conference are being shown on television and foreign and most Soviet reporters are barred from the conference hall.

But accounts in the state-run media and comments from delegates make clear this is not a routine Kremlin gathering of tame, stone-faced delegates applauding and voting in total unison.

The squabbles and splits over everything from the economy and ethnic issues to the press and politics signal the kind of break with the Stalinist past that Gorbachev advocated in his keynote address Tuesday.

NEWS ANALYSIS

In the early 1920s, internal party battles were fierce and obvious. But Josef Stalin took the fighting behind tightly shut doors and then eliminated it in a gruesome wave of show trials and executions.

When Nikita Khrushchev denounced Stalin in 1956, he did so in a "secret speech" that still has not been published in the Soviet Union.

Even the new Soviet openness has not fully penetrated the infighting in the party leadership. Last November Boris Yeltsin was fired from his job as Moscow party chief for attacking the slow pace of reform. His speech remains unpublished.

Pluralism of views

Gorbachev made clear his drive for "glasnost," or openness, should not become weighted in favour of liberals.

When actor Mikhail Ulyanov told the conference Wednesday that the state-run media have become a combative force to be reckoned with, Gorbachev peered over from his perch on the dais to interrupt.

"In the past, there was a monopoly on the media by one group of people, and we know what that has brought about," he observed. "Now we see another group, acting very gradually, wants to use the press as a national rostrum."

"We want the pluralism of views," he stressed. In a 3½-hour keynote speech, Gorbachev lambasted conservative apparatchiks for blocking change and outlined plans for redistributing political power. But he made clear it was not too late for opponents to climb on the bandwagon of reform.

In the 15 minutes allotted to them, delegates have taken a much more strident stance for or against economic reform, political change and the increasing outspokenness of the Soviet press.

On Thursday, there was even criticism by name of some top party leaders. Vladimir I. Melnikov, party chief in the Russian Federation region of Komi, said people feel party stalwarts like Andrei A. Gromyko and Mikhail S. Solomentsev are no longer fit to hold office.

Both men, members of the

ruling politburo, are in their 70s. Gromyko, foreign minister for 28 years, is now titular head of state, while Solomentsev heads the party's control commission.

Gorbachev's proposals came under fire right after they were unveiled.

'Multi-party system'

Economist Leonid Abalkin, a noted reformer, labelled as undemocratic the suggestion that local Communist Party chiefs should head local governing councils.

Abalkin even uttered the once-unthinkable phrase "multi-party system" as he asked whether one-party rule could guarantee unfettered political debate.

That passage of his speech was not televised. But word of it filtered through to reporters, prompting Communist Party officials briefing on the closed-door debates to read the relevant passage to reporters.

Western reporters treated to numerous briefings with delegates have gleaned more about the debates than Soviet citizens restricted to reading their newspapers or watching television.

As in the West, pre-conference battles presaged the sniping now seen in debate as reformers battled conservatives over the delegate slate.

In Leningrad, Moscow, Yaroslavl and Omsk, angry citizens took to the streets to protest conservatives manoeuvring against reformers.

"Sometimes reality it was turbulent," said author and Leningrad delegate Daniil Granin of the battles in his city.

In two cases, popular protests even led to the disqualification of delegates.

On Wednesday, there was a hint more delegates may be barred when F.V. Popov, party chief in the Siberian Altai region, pointed to allegations that some Uzbek delegates had taken bribes. An investigation was promised.

Can Lebanon's presidency be kept alive?

By Jim Muir

It comes as a surprise to many outsiders that the Lebanese should attach any importance to the election of a new president, or that they should even bother with it at all. The country is, after all, fragmented and largely occupied by foreign armies or their proxies. The writ of the present incumbent, Amin Gemayel, barely runs beyond the confines of his presidential palace at Baabda and his private fiefdom in the Upper Metn. So what does it matter if the job goes vacant for a while?

Falangists and the opposition on different sides of the Lebanese divide agree on very little at the moment. Opposition politicians, leaned on by their Syrian allies, have been boycotting President Gemayel since January 1986, and there is minimal political interaction between East and West Beirut. But virtually all parties on both sides agree, albeit tacitly, that a constitutional vacuum must be avoided and that the presidency must be kept alive.

There are two visible strands to this near universal commitment. One is fear of the unknown, of the new dangers and instabilities that could attend such a leap in the dark. The other is a deep-seated feeling that to allow the constitutional structures to collapse — however empty they may be — would be to give the coup de grace to any hope of settling Lebanon's internal crisis and reuniting the country, which remains the secret hope of most people.

If Lebanon can be said to exist at all as a nation at present, it is because the official edifice has somehow been kept going, though it has often seemed anomalous, even fictitious. To let it go would be to admit that the country has died.

Nowhere is this more apparent than in the institution that has the onus of electing the new president, in time for him to be inaugurated in late September — the Chamber of Deputies (parliament). The notion that this body is representative of a country that has undergone drastic transformations through more than 13 years of upheavals is faintly

absurd. The political system was already well overdue for an overhaul when the current Chamber was elected in 1972 (yes, 1972). Since then, it has been impossible to organise nationwide parliamentary elections, so the Chamber has simply renewed its own mandate every two years.

Nature has taken its toll of the ageing incumbents, reducing their number from the full original complement of 99 to the current depleted body of 76.

These are the men (for there are no women deputies) who will elect the new president — the same men who voted in the Syrian-backed Elias Sarkis in 1976 and the Israeli-backed Bashir Gemayel in 1982, replacing him with his brother Amin when he was assassinated before taking office.

Although the Chamber is weighted in favour of the Christians in a ratio of 6:5 (54 seats to the Muslims' 45 in the full original house), the successful candidate has to have some support from Muslims in addition to a large measure of Christian backing, because a quorum of two-thirds of the deputies is needed for the poll to take place. This means that a measure of entente between east and west Beirut is necessary for a particular candidate to succeed — although there was one exception, when the Christians managed to impose Bashir Gemayel despite a boycott by the west Beirut Muslim leadership. Bashir had the support of virtually the whole Christian bloc, and his militia followers managed somehow to scrape a bare quorum using all the persuasive means at their disposal. The last four deputies were frogmarched under armed escort to the temporary voting chamber at the Fayyadliya military training school, in an Israeli-occupied area east of Beirut.

But things were much simpler then, and in 1976 when Sarkis was elected under shellfire directed at the Villa Mansour, the temporary/permanent parliament building in no man's land on the Museum crossing between east and west Beirut. In 1976, the Syrians had intervened militarily in Lebanon in collaboration with the Falangists. They were able to

influence enough opposition votes to get their favoured candidate elected, despite FLO and leftist support for his rival, Raymond Edde. In 1982, the Israelis had just invaded and were able to do essentially the same thing with Bashir Gemayel.

This year, both the internal and external elements in the picture are much messier and more complex. The Syrians are back in their natural position as the predominant outside force engaged in Lebanon. But they do not rule the roost, and above all, they are at present still in a state of alienation from the important Maronite political leadership which produces or at least approves the new president. And the Falangist camp itself is in a state of unprecedented fragmentation and rivalry. The divisions are such that there is no question of its spontaneously uniting in an attempt to impose a candidate against Syria's wishes, even if such a bid were viable, which is not the case.

The Syrians do seem eager that the election should go ahead, and are aware that some sort of entente is necessary to underpin it. With surprising realism, they enlisted American diplomacy to mediate with President Gemayel on a constitutional reform package as the basis for a new entente and a new regime.

Despite high-level U.S. engagement, that mediation has not produced results so far. The main problem seems to lie in the fragmentation of east Beirut, and above all, the presence of Samir Geagea's anti-Syrian Lebanese Forces militia as probably the most cohesive and powerful of the contending Falangist factions. This means that President Gemayel, who made common cause with Geagea in opposing a Syrian-sponsored reform package in 1986, has not been able to deliver the Falangist side.

The same problem has bedevilled a more recent attempt to achieve at least a limited security accord reuniting "Administrative Beirut" under the control of official forces in order to provide a stable background for the election. The deployment of Syrian troops and Lebanese gendarmes into the city's Shi'ite southern

suburbs at the end of May (to American applause) was followed by calls for the loyalist Falangist-led units of the Lebanese army to do likewise in east Beirut, at the expense of Geagea's militia.

Its power on the ground effectively gives Geagea's militia an unofficial veto even over the person of the new president, a prerogative shared by many other local factions and their external sponsors. So if efforts to achieve a political or security accord are abandoned in favour of simply agreeing on who the new president should be, the lucky man would clearly have to be a compromise (i.e. weak) figure. As well as being a product of the overall situation, that may also be a desirable as far as the contending east Beirut leaders are concerned.

In any case, the only eligible strong men around are Geagea, who stands no chance at all, and the army commander, General Michel Aoun, whose prospects are at present not much better. The names of compromise candidates are being banded around, such as former Central Bank governor Michel Khouri or former government minister Michel Edde.

As pressures mount and the Falangist factions jostle for position, the past few weeks have already seen a major car bomb explosion in east Beirut (followed by another in the west), and an assassination attempt directed against Samir Geagea. Many expect such incidents to multiply as the summer wears on. But it need not necessarily be so. None of the major outside forces appears to be disposed to make the kind of sweeping and risky interventions which preceded the 1976 and 1982 elections. That might favour the quiet election of a lacklustre president whose advent would leave the situation essentially unchanged. If even that proves impossible, there is some talk of exceptionally extending President Gemayel's term by two years. That would probably be even less popular in east Beirut than among the opposition. But it might be one way of keeping the presidency alive — Middle East International.

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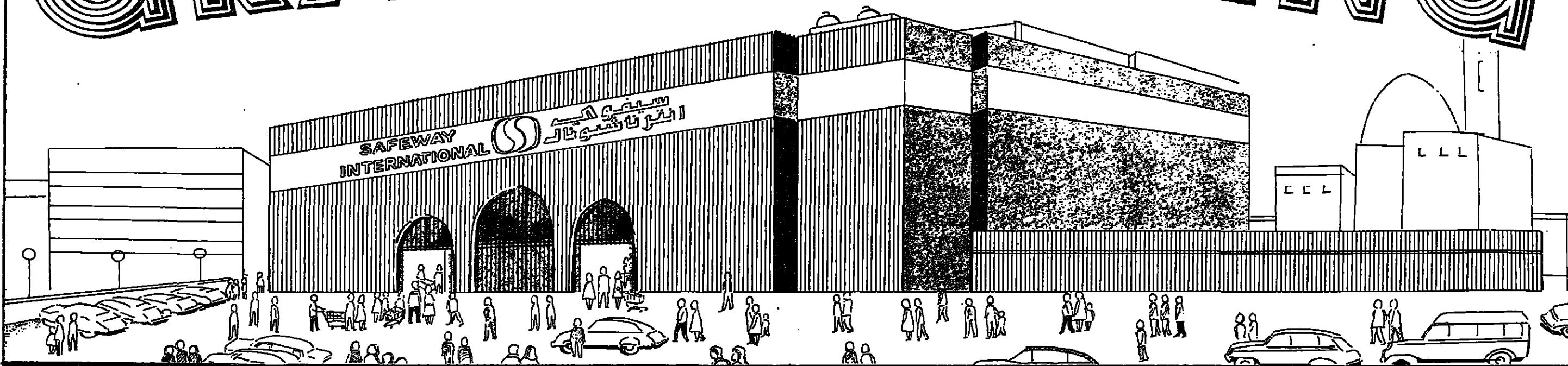
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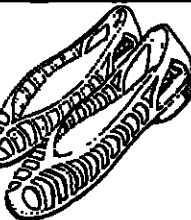
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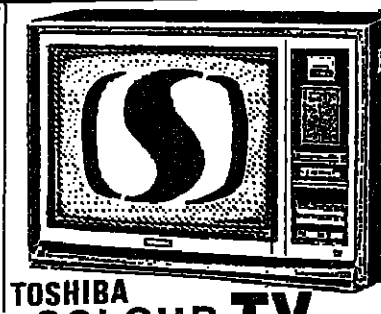


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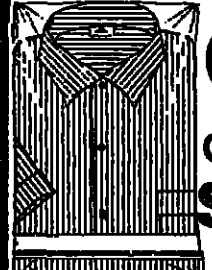
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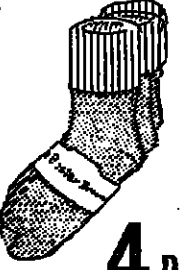
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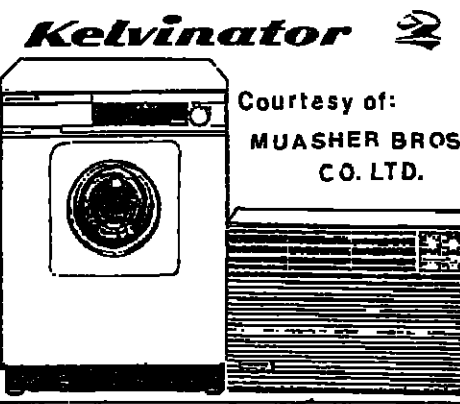
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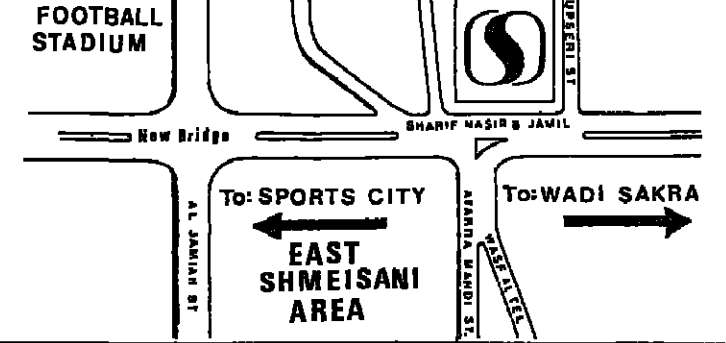


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AESC ends meeting

CAEU opens 49th session

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Jordan Wednesday pledged to continue its full support for Arab League organisations and joint Arab efforts designed to achieve full integration among Arab countries.

The pledge was made by Information Minister Hani Khasawneh at the opening of a two-day meeting of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) attended by ministers of finance and economy in the Arab World.

Arab League organisations, like Arab states, are currently going through a state of general weakness and stagnation, but this is considered as a temporary state of affairs which will end once Arab states embark on measures to stimulate and revitalise these organisations' activities at all levels.

The minister, who is also CAEU secretary-general, said that the CAEU weakness does not lie in its task and noble objectives nor in its performance, but rather in the vast gap between its resolutions and their implementation.

Once these organisations have been supplied with funds for pursuing their work and once Arab countries display commitment to back these organisations there will not be any obstacle in the way of achieving success, the minister pointed out.

The minister paid tribute to the CAEU which he said forged the Arab Common Market, undertook work to unify customs tariffs in the Arab World, introduced economic regulations to help Arab countries promote their trade exchange and concluded tens of agreements designed to promote inter-Arab economic action.

Khasawneh paid tribute to the former CAEU secretary-general Mahdi Al Obeidi for his relentless efforts in serving Arab economic causes.

The CAEU's 49th session was opened by a speech delivered by Abdul Razzak Al Yahya, from Palestine who had served as CAEU's chairman in its 48th session.

Yahya paid tribute to Jordan for its relentless efforts to support the activities of the Arab League organisations and said that the present session is being held

amidst extremely difficult and complicated circumstances and as the Arab World confronts serious challenges and dangers.

The winds of hope have begun blowing towards the Arabs with the victories of the Iraqi armed forces in the battlefield and the continued uprising of the Palestinian people in the face of Israeli occupation, Yahya said.

He added that these are good incentives to urge Arabs to pursue their struggle and strengthen their cooperation at all levels.

Kuwaiti Finance Minister Jaseem Khorafi who took over as the chairman of the present session made a speech in which he reviewed the economic circumstances and difficulties which the Arab organisations are going through.

Khorafi called on Arab governments to work seriously towards achieving economic integration through Arab League organisations and to bolster work of the Arab Common Market by all possible means.

As the CAEU opened its meetings here, the Arab Economic and Social Council (AESC) ended a two-day meeting after studying a report prepared by an

eight-member committee of experts on promoting joint Arab action and reviewing Arab countries' reactions to the report.

The AESC decided to endorse a pan-Arab economic strategy as approved by the Amman Arab summit in 1980 and decided on the following measures to promote pan-Arab economic action:

1- The council decided to retain the following Arab League organisations: The Arab League Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation, the Arab Labour Organisation and the Arab Organisation of Administrative Sciences.

2- It decided to set up the Arab Organisation of Industrial Development and Mining, thus merging the Arab Organisation of Industrial Development, the Arab Organisation for the Development of Mineral Wealth and the Arab Organisation of Standardisation and Metrology.

3- The council entrusted the Arab agriculture ministers' council to supervise the work of the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development and the Arab Centre for the Study of Arid Zones and Dry Lands and coordinate between them.

4- The council decided to set up the Arab Organisation for Transport and Telecommunications which will merge the work of the Arab Civil Aviation Council, the Arab Postal Union, the Arab Federation of Telecommunica-

tions and the Arab Maritime Academy.

5- The council decided to retain the Arab Broadcasting Union, but rejected the creation of an Arab Organisation for Social Development and entrusted the Council of Arab Ministers of Social Development with the task of supervising the work of the Arab Organisation of Social Defence Against Crime.

6- The council decided to dissolve the Arab Tourism Organisation and, instead, to re-activate the Arab Tourism Union.

The council decided to restructure specialised Arab unions and to unify salary scales in accordance with those in operation at countries hosting these organisations respectively.

The AESC meeting was opened Tuesday by a speech from Prime Minister Zaid Rifai who called on Arab states to take decisive action by promptly endorsing recommendations made by the eight-member ministerial committee to revive the work of financially-bankrupt Arab League organisations.

The prime minister underlined the importance of developing the pan-Arab organisations' structure and their sectoral and comprehensive systems and assessing the performance of institutions with the aim of improving efficiency, enhancing cooperation and removing duplication in these organisations' work.

British court bangs new nail in tin council coffin

LONDON (R) — The International Tin Council (ITC), insolvent after tin prices crashed in 1985, is having to sack the last of its staff after a British court froze its assets.

The ITC, an inter-governmental body which once controlled world tin prices, cannot now even furnish its 22 member states with statistics about trade in the metal.

The council faces a raft of court claims, totalling hundreds of millions of dollars, from metals brokers and banks which lost out in a 1985 collapse of the tin market when its buffer stock ran out of cash.

With the last 12 of an original staff of around 40 now getting dismissal notices, only one senior executive will remain at ITC London headquarters.

A spokesman said the organisation "remains in being in accordance with the terms of the sixth international tin agreement."

But traders say it is hard to see how it can be restored as a force in the market, and that its plight represents a sensational failure by producer and consumer nations to get together to try to control the price of a leading commodity.

The only ITC money not frozen in the ruling by a high court judge Tuesday was lodged with solicitors to fight an application for the appointment of a receiver.

Delegates said the assets were paltry compared to the debts.

In its heyday, the ITC buffer stock manager bought and sold vast quantities of tin to keep prices stable for consumers and high enough to prevent unemployment of Third World tin miners.

But enthusiasm for commodity pacts generally in world trade was

undermined when the buffer stock ran out of money, forcing the London Metal Exchange to suspend tin trading on Oct. 24, 1985.

Suddenly under threat were producer economies, traders' livelihoods, the balance sheets of creditor banks and London's reputation as a global financial centre.

Tin prices halved to about \$6,000 a tonne, when buffer stock support was removed from a market already hit by flagging demand, above-quota output by some sellers, smuggling and by sales from a U.S. stockpile built up after the Korean war.

Prices have since recovered to above \$7,000.

But several brokers had taken huge losses in the crash. They had been buying tin for the ITC, which was then unable to settle — so they were left with metal worth much less than they had paid for it.

Banks had lent money to the ITC, with tin as collateral. The value of the collateral dropped.

Commodity experts say one intriguing aspect of the affair is that governments, including European Community members and Australia and Canada, have preferred to meet creditors in the courts rather than quietly settle up.

Various new ideas have been put forward to support tin prices since 1985.

Producers and consumers will confer under the U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) umbrella in Geneva later this year to set up a new international tin study group.

The Association of Tin Producing Countries — Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, Australia, Nigeria, Zaire and Bolivia — is discussing export controls.

South Koreans to be allowed to buy real estate overseas

SEOUL (AP) — South Korea will drastically ease its restrictions on investment in overseas real estate to allow individuals to buy houses, land and other real estate, according to a government draft plan released Wednesday.

Officials at the finance ministry said that, under the draft measures, overseas purchases by South Korean nationals will be

subject to the Bank of Korea's approval and limited to \$1 million per person.

The ministry officials said the measures are expected to go into effect later this month following revisions to foreign exchange control regulations.

They said business corporations will be exempt from any government control in purchasing real estate overseas valued at up to \$1 million, but will need approval from the central bank when a transaction exceeds \$1 million.

They said, however, both individual and corporate investors will be banned from buying luxurious villas in world resort areas.

They said the new measures are intended to spur investment abroad and trim the country's large current account surplus in a bid to avoid friction with the United States and other countries which run trade deficits with South Korea.

The country's current account surplus reached \$9.8 billion in 1987 and is projected to hit the \$10 billion mark this year.

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for July 6, 1988.

	Number	Volume	Contracts
Regular market:	384334	JD 246757	425
Top three companies:			
Darco for Housing and Investment	132541	JD 70823	138
Jordan Rockwool Industries	30283	JD 19196	32
Jordan Lime and Brick	56950	JD 125291	18
Parallel market:	49482	JD 16985	—
Development bonds:	685	JD 7450	—
Treasury bills & bonds:	—	—	—
Other debentures:	—	—	—

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One Sterling	1.7130/40	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.2110/20	Canadian dollar
	1.8215/25	Deutsche marks
	2.0515/25	Dutch guilders
	1.5130/40	Swiss francs
	38.10/15	Belgian francs
	6.1360/90	French francs
	1351/1352	Italian lire
	133.50/60	Japanese yen
	6.2825/75	Swedish crowns
	6.6410/60	Norwegian crowns
	6.9150/9200	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	438.00/438.50	U.S. dollars

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

SYDNEY — Shares extended Tuesday's rally to close sharply higher, although profit-taking in the afternoon dragged prices off their highs. The All Ordinaries index closed up 16.7 points at 1,589.2.

TOKYO — Prices closed higher due to heavy trading of shipbuilding and heavy electrical shares as investors relaxed somewhat due to calm yen/dollar exchange rates. The Nikkei was up 189.43 points to 27,766.6.

HONG KONG — Institutional buying pushed prices sharply up, taking the Hang Seng index to its highest since the October crash with a rise of 55.6 points, 2.09 per cent, to 2,737.51.

SINGAPORE — Prices closed slightly lower across the board due to speculative selling and bouts of profit-taking. The Straits Times Industrial index fell 3.74 points to 1,091.92.

BOMBAY — Share prices recovered selectively on moderate institutional support after two days of big losses. Exchange authorities denied rumours the government was going ahead with a plan to tax brokers' turnover.

FRANKFURT — Shares closed a hectic bourse higher but off the best levels of the day as late profit-taking offset support from a strong dollar and bullish sentiment.

ZURICH — Shares closed higher on heavy turnover as gains on Wall Street and in Tokyo fuelled market sentiment. The All Share index closed eight points higher at 890.3.

PARIS — Prices finished near their highs in active trade. The weakening trend on Wall Street did little to dampen buying enthusiasm.

LONDON — Prices eased from the day's highs in late trading, reflecting a softer trend on Wall Street after the New York market opened mixed. By 1450 GMT, the FTSE 100 share index was up 9.3 points at 1,864.1.

NEW YORK — Stocks continued a slow decline with blue chips showing moderate losses. Traders pulled back from the market due to a hesitant dollar and uncertain bond market.

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The closing session of the Arab Economic and Social Council (AESC) meeting, (Petra photo).

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SPORTS IN BRIEF

Guatemala offered Mexico's place

ZURICH (R) — Guatemala have been asked to replace Mexico, who were banned by the International Football Federation (FIFA) last Thursday, in the Olympic soccer tournament in Seoul. FIFA said Tuesday that Guatemala, second to Mexico in their qualifying group, had until Sunday to accept the offer. FIFA's executive committee suspended Mexico from all international soccer competitions for two years for fielding four over-age players in a qualifying competition for the World Youth Championship last April.

New mast for New Zealand

SAN DIEGO (R) — The America's Cup series slated for September is still in doubt but New Zealand's challenger team was moving full speed ahead Tuesday to rig up a new mast for their yacht that will carry a larger sail. Graeme Colman, spokesman for the Kiwi camp, said the mast arrived by barge from Los Angeles Monday and that electricians had begun eight days of work to hook up stress sensors and video cameras to the mast. It will be mounted on the massive sloop New Zealand later this month. Colman said the 15-story (about 45.75 m) spar, made of carbon fibre composite, is lighter and stronger than the current mast and will be joined by a longer boom and bowsprit.

Yang scores two victories in one day

PERTH, Australia (AP) — World No. 1 Yang Yang of China scored two victories on Tuesday's opening day of the Australian Bicentennial Open Badminton Tournament. Left-hander Yang defeated Shunji Matsuno of Japan 15-8, 15-7 and then trounced Chan Siu Kwong of Hong Kong 15-3, 15-1 in the evening session. World No. 4 Foo Kok Keong of Malaysia also scored a brace of victories. Eight men are contesting a Round-Robin first round with the winners of each of two groups advancing to the final on July 9.

Van crash kills three wrestlers

LEWISPORT, Newfoundland (AP) — Three professional wrestlers died and one was injured Monday night when their mini-van plunged into a brook as they headed for this northeastern Newfoundland town to take part in a wrestling card. The dead were identified by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police as Victor Arko of Hamilton, Ontario, Keith Franke of Los Angeles and Dave McKigney of Aurora, Ontario. To their fans, the three were better known, respectively, as Pat Kelly, Adorable Adrian Adonis and Wildman. Arko's twin brother, William, was in serious but stable condition Tuesday in a hospital in St. John's, Newfoundland.

4 U.S. boxing champs upset in trials

CONCORD, California (R) — Reigning pan-American games gold medalist Kelsie Banks won easily, but four American national champions were beaten Tuesday in the first day of the U.S. Olympic boxing trials. The biggest upset of the quarterfinals occurred when Alfred Cole used a stream of jabs to defeat twice U.S. champion Andrew Maynard, 4-1, in the 81-kg division in Tuesday night's second 24-bout session. Several bouts earlier, Banks beat James Leija, United States amateur runner-up, by a 5-0 unanimous decision in the 57-kg division. In the same division, American champion Carl Daniels inflicted three standing eight counts to Teddy Randolph before being awarded a unanimous 5-0 decision. In another upset, Lionel Odums beat reigning American champion Tony Gonzales, 4-1, in the 51-kg division.

Amman hosts 5th Arab Soccer Championship

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — National soccer teams from ten Arab countries will begin a showdown for the 5th Arab Soccer Trophy Championship, slated to kick off Friday under the patronage of His Majesty King Hussein.

The teams from Egypt, Lebanon, Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tunisia, Bahrain, Kuwait and Iraq are already in Amman in preparation for the July 8-22 event.

The squads are divided into two groups: The first grouping Egypt, Iraq, Lebanon, Tunisia and Saudi Arabia. The second group includes Syria, Algeria, Bahrain, Kuwait and Jordan.

More than 50 sports commentators and journalists will cover the championship, which is expected to cost approximately 120,000 Jordanian dinars, is partially sponsored by the Jordan Soccer Federation. The remainder will be collected through ticket sales.

Almost all participants are fielding top of the line of their respective soccer players, which will make the race towards the trophy a not-too easy task.

Jordan, for its part, pins much hope on its national team, especially by fielding new talents.

"I am optimistic that the Jordanian team would score good results more than any other time," said Mohammad Jamil Abdul Qader, secretary general of the Jordan Soccer Federation.

Abdul Qader told the Jordan Times that "members of the Jordanian team were offered exclusive moral and financial incentives" to reach the first or second place.

According to Abdul Qader, who is a member of

a twelve-person preparatory committee headed by Minister of Interior Rajai Dajani, injury had marred three Jordanian international players including captain and goalkeeper Milad Abbasi from joining the team. Later, Abbasi and the two other players were reported recovering and they are scheduled to join the team before Friday.

Fu'ad Sudqi, captain of the Egyptian team, told the Jordan Times his players came to Amman to "win the trophy." Sudqi said he was confident of his team's ability to snatch the cup and stressed his team's preparedness.

The Egyptian team flew in Amman Tuesday after organising a training camp in Belgrade, Yugoslavia.

Head of the Bahraini team Abdullah Abdullah told the Jordan Times that the Bahraini players were eyeing the first or second place. The team, one of three Bahraini national squads, is also using the championship as a training platform in preparation for the World Cup in 1990.

Lebanon's team, despite its limited resources, is working towards achieving "good results," says Zaid Khayyami, head of the team which arrived Monday in Amman.

Tunisia is fielding the same formation which will take part in the finals of the Olympic games. Sports analysts predict a fierce competition between Tunisia, Egypt and Iraq, winner of the 4th Arab Soccer Trophy held in Ta'ef, Saudi Arabia in 1985.

First introduced in Beirut in 1962, the Arab Soccer Trophy was held two years later in Kuwait and the third one was organised in Baghdad in 1966 before the championship fell into oblivion until 1985, in the aftermath of the Arab-Israeli war in 1967.

Wilander puts Grand Slam disappointment behind

BROOKLINE, Massachusetts (Agencies) — Sweden's Mats Wilander, top-seeded in a bid for his third U.S. Pro Tennis title in four years, breezed through his initial test Tuesday in the \$425,000 tournament.

Wilander, the Australian and French Open champ who had his Grand Slam hopes dashed in a quarterfinal loss at Wimbledon, needed just 62 minutes for a 6-1, 6-2 victory over unseeded Andrew Burrow.

The post-Wimbledon rankings put Wilander, 22, third behind Ivan Lendl and Stefan Edberg. Burrow, a native of South Africa, was ranked 493rd.

On the basis of the rankings, Wilander figured to do just about what he pleased on the sun-baked clay courts — and he did.

Given a first-round bye, while Burrow had little trouble in an opening match, Wilander won his first set in 26 minutes.

Wilander, the 1985 and '87 winner, broke his inexperienced rival's service at love in the second and fifth games while holding his own serve at love three times.

Wilander then broke Burrow in the opening game of the second set, broke again in the seventh game and, as he did in the first set, followed by winning his service game at love.

"It's good to get back on clay, especially after Wimbledon,"

Wilander said after launching a quest for top prize money of \$50,575. "It's good to get back into shape, get the ground stroke back."

Wilander said he was disappointed in losing in the Wimbledon quarterfinals, but not because it prevented him from becoming the first player in 19 years to win tennis' Grand Slam. The U.S. Open is the fourth stop among the big four.

"I wasn't disappointed because I never really thought of winning the Grand Slam," he said.

In other matches, Spain's Juan Aguilera, unseeded and ranked 166th in the world, upset sixth-seeded Jay Berger, ranked 36th, 6-3, 6-1.

Unseeded Jim Courier ousted ninth-seeded Jaime Yzaga of Peru 6-1, 7-5.

In the longest match on the second day of the week-long tournament, unseeded John Ross ousted 14th-seeded Pablo Arraya of Peru 4-6, 7-6 (7-3), 6-1 in nearly three hours.

Richey Reneberg, seeded 12th, easily passed his first test, whipping Craig Boynton 6-3, 6-1.

Amritraj steps out of "Twilight Zone"

In Newport, Indian Davis Cup tennis star Vijay Amritraj has stepped out of the "Twilight Zone" and into the Grand Prix circuit in order to prepare for the summer Olympic tennis tournament.

Amritraj, in his first Grand Prix match of the year, was an easy 6-3, 6-1 winner over Australia's Peter Doohan in the first round at the Hall of Fame Championships Tuesday.

Amritraj, 34, has played a limited schedule the past three years, giving priority to Davis Cup matches and the motion picture production company he operates with his brothers Anand and Ashook, both former, touring professionals.

"Semi-retired?" smiled Amritraj when asked about his status as a player. "The 'Twilight Zone' is what we call it. Actually, I'm listed now as a tennis player/actor."

Despite his dwindling tennis schedule, Amritraj demonstrated he was still a most elegant shot-maker in beating Doohan.

S. Arabia holds world champions at 2-2

ADELAIDE (R) — Argentina's Hernan Diaz scored three goals — one at the wrong end — as the world champions drew 2-2 with Saudi Arabia in the opening game of the Bicentennial Gold Cup soccer tournament Wednesday.

Diaz twice shot Argentina ahead — once in the first half and again five minutes into the second period — but then watched his mistimed header from defence beat his own goalkeeper and bounce in off a post in the 65th minute to leave the match all square.

Saudi skipper Majed Abdullah headed his side's first equaliser four minutes before halftime.

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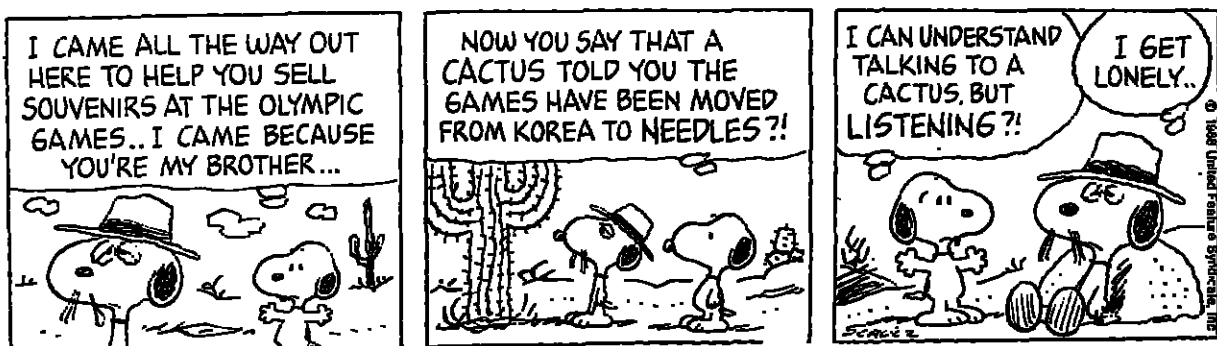
THE BETTER HALF

By Harris

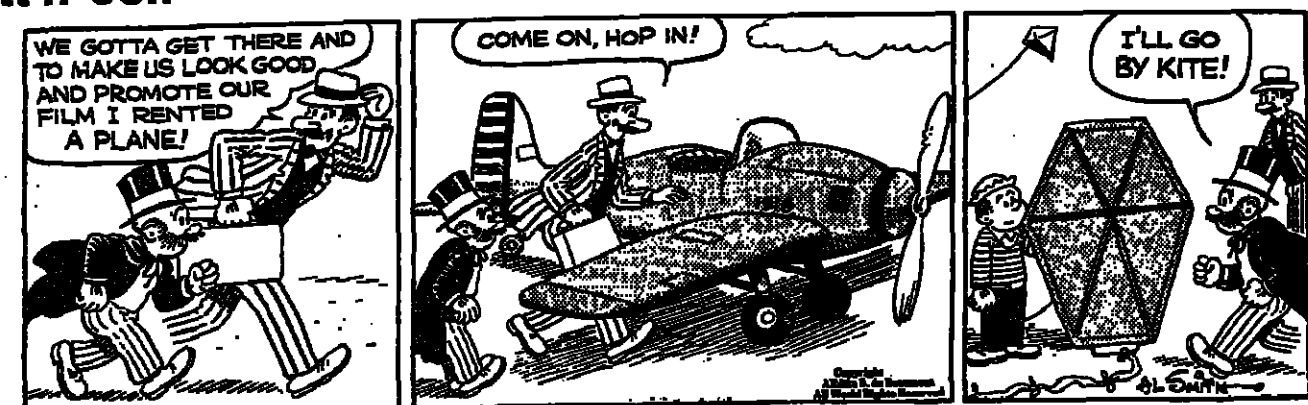


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Peanuts



Mutt'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FRIDAY'S RACES AT THE ROYAL RACING CLUB-TUNEIB

FIRST RACE 4.00 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1400 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- A. El Kareem Saim Rakad	M. Elrakad	Owner	Dalfallah	56
2- Saim Mohammed A. Rawa	Salwan	Owner	Fawaz	56
3- Awwad Mahmoud Mohammad	M. Tarik	Owner	56	
4- Omar Mohammad Khalil	Shakhan	Owner	Kasim	54.5
5- Mohammad Sulaiman Khalil	Shamokh	Owner	George	53
6- Aly Mohammad Masamirh	M. Mikhid	Owner	Mwalek	53
7- Abdullah A. El Raheem	Adham	Owner	53	
8- Oudh Mohammad Khalil	D. Mhaief	Owner	Ahmad	50
9- Dawah Hail El Faiez	S. Dawah	Owner	Hussain	50
10- Ghailb A. Jabir	N. El Midan	Owner	50	
11- Ahmad Said Ibrah	Ziafah	Owner	Yousef	48.5
12- Abdullah Mahmoud Ahmad	M. Elsamra	Owner	Najib	48.5
13- Mishrif El Baralsh	Basher	Owner	Ibrahim	50

THIRD RACE 5.00 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Dr. A. El Hafeez A. Wandy	Z. Maen	Owner	Ahmad	60
2- Manour Mohammad Matar	Saif Saad	Owner	Fawaz	60
3- Ghailb A. Jabir	M. Zaid	Owner	Hussain	56
4- Ghailb A. Jabir	Rabba	Owner	Ibrahim	56
5- Waleed Assaf & Khalid Iraki	Sana Eies	Owner	56	
6- Samy Ahmad Ashran	Straj	Owner	A. Jabir	53
7- Faris Hawatmih	Ibn Elref	Owner	Mwalek	53
8- Sakir Fahad Lawansh	Ghannam	Owner	Yousef	52
9- Abdullah Melloh El Faiez	Rafif	Owner	Mousa	50.5
10- Dr. A. El Neem A. Wandy	D. Maen	Owner	Jawahry	50
11- Talib Ismail El Nahar	Badir	Owner	Zatary	47

SECOND RACE 4.30 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1400 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Mashhour Faisal A. Jnab	Elahoh	Owner	Yousef	54.5
2- H.H. Late Sherif Nasir Stable	Fozan	Owner	Hussain	53
3- H.H. Late Sherif Nasir Stable	Handanah	Owner	Saad	51.5
4- H.H. Late Sherif Nasir Stable	Serim	Owner	Abbas	50
5- Samy Yacoub Madros	A. El Fawaz	Owner	George	53
6- Ghailb & Samy Haddadin	B. Elreah	Owner	Jawahry	53
7- Aly Fared El Saad	B. Elail	Owner	Khairidin	53
8- Nimr El Hmoud	Borkan	Owner	Najib	53
9- Mohammad Sulaiman Jbarat	M. Samy	Owner	Fawaz	50

FOURTH RACE 5.30 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1400 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Ahmad Sharkawy	Musane	Owner	A. Jabir	56
2- Ahmad Sharkawy	A. El Maaty	Owner	53	
3- Aly Fared El Saad	H. Elhana	Owner	Mosafa	53
4- Nimr El Hmoud	Khalan	Owner	Hary	53
5- Nimr El Hmoud	Rimal	Owner	Ibrahim	48.5
6- Abdullah El Dawoud	Shadid	Owner	Najib	53
7- Abdullah El Dawoud	Azary	Owner	53	
8- Sareef Mahdy El Saify	Arkan	Owner	Khairidin	53

FIFTH RACE 6.00 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1600 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Najla Wasif Bsharat	Wardan	Khairidin	Rashed	58
2- Aly Fared El Saad	J. El Saad	Khairidin	George	56
3- Aly Fared El Saad	Sary	Khairidin	53	
4- Aly Fared El Saad	Saad Aly	Khairidin	Mosafa	53
5- Nimr El Hmoud	Hattab	Owner	Ibrahim	56
6- Nimr El Hmoud	Ibn Rabadan	Owner	Hary	53
7- Nimr El Hmoud	Aghadir	Owner	53.5	
8- Khalil Haddadin	A. Elzaman	Owner	Jawahry	53
9- Ahmad Sharkawy	Naamain	Owner	56	

Moscow rushes troops to Yerevan

MOSCOW (AP) — Soldiers moved into the airport in the Armenian capital of Yerevan to disperse youthful protesters who shut it down, official newspapers said Wednesday. Activists claimed soldiers fatally shot at least one person.

Alexi Mananikov, an editor of the unofficial Moscow journal Glasnost, said in a telephone interview that 22-year-old Khachik Kazaryan died in a confrontation between protesters and soldiers at the airport.

He said sources in Yerevan told him that as many as 40 people had been injured by soldiers trying to reopen the airport. Since February, Yerevan has been the scene of huge protests demanding annexation of the Nagorno-Karabakh region of neighbouring Azerbaijan.

Moscow artist Kuryan Nababidyan reported three unidentified students were killed. "Officers shot them with pistols," he said. He said the demonstrators had gone to the airport to try to stop military planes from bringing in paratroopers, tanks and machineguns. "The army has occupied all of Armenia, Nagorno-Karabakh, too," he said.

Neither report was confirmed by official sources.

An editor at the Armenpress news agency in Yerevan said reports of a confrontation at the airport Tuesday evening were

"rumours." "That's not official information," she said. Asked whether there were many soldiers in Yerevan, she said, "I didn't see any soldiers." The telephone call was interrupted before she could be asked her name, or further information.

Mikhail Padolevich, an editor of the Communist Party newspaper Kommunist in Yerevan said he had no information about an incident at the airport. He said there were no demonstrations in the city and that workers were at their jobs.

The Armenian Republic's office in Moscow declined comment on the reports.

The Communist Party newspaper Pravda reported that during a meeting in Yerevan's central square someone began calling for a blockade of Zvartnots airport and a large column of people headed toward it on foot.

Pravda said planes were allowed to land, but that the demonstrators prevented them from taking off again. Hundreds of passengers were stuck at the airport, it said.

U.S. Congressmen seek help for 'Sharpeville six'

WASHINGTON (R) — Seventy-two members of Congress urged President Reagan and other world leaders Tuesday to intervene on behalf of South Africa's "Sharpeville six," who await execution for their part in a violent protest.

The six are scheduled to be executed July 19 for the murder of a local black township councillor who was killed when a mass protest turned violent more than three years ago.

"The defendants were singled out arbitrarily and sentenced to death at a trial marred by procedural and substantive injustice," said the letter to Reagan and the leaders of Great Britain, West Germany, France, Japan, Canada, the Netherlands and Israel.

"If we do not take immediate action now to petition the South African government to commute the sentences, more than these six people will die without an evidence of wrongdoing," warned the letter signed by 61 members of the House and 11 senators.

The letter, drafted by Representative John Conyers, a Michigan Democrat, is part of a growing effort in Congress to pressure South Africa into changing its racial policies.

A bill that would impose strict business sanctions has been introduced in both the House and Senate. The White House opposes the measure, arguing that it would go too far in severing U.S. commercial ties to South Africa.

Meese resignation averts ethics probe



Edwin Meese

WASHINGTON (AP) — Resigning Attorney General Edwin Meese III will leave the justice department with inexperienced people in key posts and with numerous questions unanswered about his own conduct.

Meese's announcement Tuesday that he will quit short-circuited a planned ethical review of his activities in his own department, where the Office of Professional Responsibility was prepared to examine possible improper conduct by the attorney general. The review could have resulted in a recommendation to President Ronald Reagan that Meese be fired.

Reagan, who has stood by Meese during a 14-month criminal investigation that is just now ending, issued a statement saying "Ed Meese has served the American people loyally and well."

The basis for a justice department ethics review would have been an 830-page report filed with a federal court Tuesday by independent counsel James McKay.

While the filing signified that McKay was unable to compile enough evidence to seek an indictment of Meese, sources have said the report would be highly critical of Meese's ethical conduct.

The independent counsel looked into Meese's ties to scandal-plagued Wedtech Corpora-

tion, a \$1 billion Iraqi oil pipeline and his meetings with regional Bell Telephone executives when he held \$14,000 in phone company stock.

McKay also investigated an arrangement in which members of a Washington real estate family arranged to pay a \$40,000 a year salary for Meese's wife and then won an office lease renewal with the Justice Department.

Meese decided to resign in part out of the realization that he faces a new and intense round of public criticism when the report by McKay is publicly issued in a few weeks, said Justice Department sources, speaking on condition of anonymity.

By resigning after it has become clear that he will escape indictment, but before the massive report details his activities, Meese is able to declare that he has been vindicated, said the sources.

Meese attempted to play down the importance of the massive

document by McKay, saying that "anything that may be in the report is mere commentary and opinion."

Meese declared he had been vindicated at the news conference in California, where he made his surprise announcement.

"The false allegations have been put to rest," he said. "I have stated that I would not resign under a cloud, or until I was completely vindicated."

Department spokesman Patrick Korten said the prospect of an ethical review, which could have dragged on for months, was not "a major factor" in Meese's decision to leave. He said Meese decided to quit "within the last week or so," after consulting with his wife and top aides, including Counsellor William Bradford Reynolds.

Each aspect of McKay's investigation involved Meese's relationship with longtime friend E. Robert Wallach, who is under indictment for alleged racketeering in the Wedtech scandal.

COLUMN

Gleason bus depot

NEW YORK (AP) — Now there is a Jackie Gleason bus depot. Gleason's widow, Marilyn, was on hand at the dedication of the depot in Brooklyn, the New York City borough of his birth and the setting for "The Honeymooners," the television comedy show in which he played bus driver Ralph Kramden. Metropolitan Transportation Authority Chairman Robert Kiley saluted Gleason as "a great son of Brooklyn." "His bus driver creation, Ralph Kramden, may have been a blowhard, but always, deep down, he was a hard worker and a decent human being. He was, as he always said of (his wife) Alice, the greatest."

Tyson in Coke, Pepsi war

NEW YORK (R) — Boxer Mike Tyson is at the center of a new battle between two soft drink heavyweights, with Coca-Cola claiming that Diet Pepsi's ads featuring the champion are misleading. Coca-Cola Company has asked all three television networks to pull a 30-second commercial showing Tyson telling reporters there was no question who was going to win the big fight, meaning Diet Pepsi beating Diet Coke. Pepsi's new advertising campaign built around Tyson says the Diet Pepsi "beat the taste of Diet Coke" in consumer taste tests — but Coke says indignantly that is not true. "We couldn't let that claim go unchallenged," Carlton Curtis, vice president of Coke's Corporate Communications, told Reuters in a telephone interview from Atlanta.

Killer pig meets watery end

DARWIN, Australia (R) — A wild pig which devastated gardens, ripping apart dogs and other domestic animals during a three-year rampage, has finally met his death. Rangers in the northern territory said they had been trying since 1985 to catch the 126-kilogram black pig, Boar, nicknamed the "Kulalak Killer." Their chance finally came Monday night. The pig was chasing a man around his backyard when it slipped and fell into the swimming pool.

S. Africa leader appears in court

HARARE (AP) — The alleged leader of a South African commando unit that attempted to free South African agents jailed in Zimbabwe appeared in court Tuesday on charges carrying the death sentence.

British-born Dennis Charles Behan, aged about 40, was led into the Harare magistrate's court in leg irons. Paramilitary police armed with automatic rifles and submachine guns patrolled the court building as magistrate Jofa Makhaza remanded Behan in custody to reappear July 19 on charges under Zimbabwe's law and order regulations.

The charges carry a maximum penalty of life imprisonment or death.

Behan, dishevelled and unshaven, left the 60-minute hearing escorted by armed police. Prosecutor Yunus Omerjee said the state alleged that Behan, a resident of South Africa who gave his address as the Sandton Sun Hotel in Johannesburg, was the commander of a South African commando group that tried to enter Zimbabwe surreptitiously to rescue South African agents accused of bombing and sabotage attacks against facilities in Zimbabwe of the African National Congress, the main guerrilla organisation fighting the white

dominated government in Pretoria.

Omerjee said Behan and a second unidentified man attempted to enter Zimbabwe by car at Kazungula, 60 kilometres from Victoria Falls in northwestern Zimbabwe June 28.

When officials demanded to search their car the two men escaped over a fence and leapt into the nearby Zambezi River, Omerjee said. Behan was later captured by the authorities in neighbouring Botswana and was returned to Zimbabwe last Saturday.

Omerjee told the magistrate false compartments in the abandoned car contained telecommunications equipment for South African commandos who planned to attack a police convoy carrying prisoners from Chikurubi maximum security prison to the Harare magistrate's court for a remand hearing last Thursday.

He said "a large number" of commandos had been instructed to enter Zimbabwe at various points to carry out the operation and Behan was their commander.

"He was acting on the instructions of South African Military Intelligence," Omerjee said.

The state believed the commandos intended to fly to Namibia if the rescue plan succeeded.

1 dead, 18 hurt in Namibia blast

WINDHOEK, Namibia (AP) — A black man died and 18 people were injured Wednesday when a bomb exploded at a butcher's shop in Windhoek, police said.

Two victims were in critical condition and four additional people were seriously injured, said police spokesman Klerie du Rand.

Du Rand said it appeared an explosive device placed inside a parcel was left in the butcher's shop, which was extensively damaged in the blast. An adjoining shop also was damaged and shattered windows and debris littered the street, witnesses said.

The butcher's shop is in an affluent white residential area, but most of the victims were black, including the man who was killed, Du Rand said.

No one immediately claimed responsibility for the blast.

Guerrillas of the South-West African People's Organisation have been waging a bombing and sabotage campaign for 21 years in a bid to win independence for the territory, also known as Namibia.

South Africa administers Namibia in violation of a 1978 United Nations resolution.

Soviet INF teams return to Moscow

NEW YORK (AP) — Soviet inspectors returning to Moscow Tuesday say they were satisfied with their weekend visits to U.S. military installations in four states.

The Soviets conducted "baseline inspections" in California, Arizona, Utah and Colorado for the On-Site Inspections Agency (OSIA) under the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty.

U.S. teams were in the Soviet Union at the same time.

Together with representatives of the OSIA and with cooperation of representatives of the plant, the first unprecedented action was fulfilled in verification of the compliance with the obliga-

tion under the treaty between the USSR and the U.S., said Vyacheslav Kharlamov, who led a group which visited General Dynamics plant 19 in San Diego.

In Arizona, the Soviets inspected facilities at Davis-Monthan Air Force Base in Tucson and the Fort Huachuca army base in Sierra Vista.

Another team visited the Hercules Aerospace Company plant at Magna, Utah, near Salt Lake City, to verify that Pershing 2 engines were no longer in production.

Soviet inspectors will be permanently based in Magna, but not at the other sites.

Dukakis continues search for mate

WASHINGTON (AP) — Democrat Michael Dukakis wraps up another busy round in his search for a vice presidential running mate, meeting Wednesday with Congressman Lee Hamilton of Indiana.

Dukakis Tuesday brought in Sen. Albert Gore Jr. of Tennessee and Congressman Gephardt of Missouri for face-to-face talks in Boston, and Wednesday was meeting with Hamilton. Gephardt said he'd take the job if

it were offered.

Jesse Jackson, who spent the independence day holiday with Dukakis, dismissed contenders other than himself.

The others under consideration are unknown quantities beyond their districts and beyond their home states," Jackson said.

The private sessions with prospective running mates fuelled speculation that the certain Democratic nominee was moving closer to naming a second.

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1988

YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Richter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES:

Devise a new course of action for your life before noon, and then in the afternoon and evening you can begin working on it. Be as practical as possible when planning your future.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Make a firm decision about what will make you happiest and healthiest early, and then follow through. You can make a great new friend today.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) See an expert in the morning and get excellent advice for whatever your needs may be. Good friends can help you advance your career.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Contact a very clever pal and gain cooperation for a new project. Study your plans very carefully, and then work on them quickly.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You can make a fine impression on those of influence early in the day, and later you can simply have fun with friends. Handle business first.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Get an early start on a new project that is in your mind, and make it work successfully for you. Talk over the future with one who has original ideas.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Handle

die money matters in the morning, and later study a new interest that intrigues you. Relieve the usual monotony.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 23) Morning is excellent for becoming better acquainted with a prominent individual. Then show how this can become a beneficial relationship.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24 to Nov. 21) Today is a good time to convince stubborn associates to go along with your ideas. A fellow worker has a good plan that you should back.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Get your recreation plans scheduled for the near future in the morning, and then work will go more smoothly. Try to inspire a co-worker.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Have a vital talk with a family tie in the morning in order to relieve frictions at home. Plan a festive dinner at your home and extend invitations now.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) This morning you can produce a great deal, and later you can study your home and plan some improvements.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You can arrange for having a greater influence on those of influence early in the day, and later you can simply have fun with friends. Handle business first.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1988

YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Richter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES:

Today is unusually good for using your influence to increase your abundance or your practical capabilities. If you don't take the initiative now you will miss a real chance to upgrade your material affairs.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Push yourself to accomplish practical aims that you have been neglecting. Consult with one who has an interest in you. Be active.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Your judgment is highly sensitive today, so don't lose one precious moment in using it. Good friends can provide the backing that you need.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Don't confide your plans to others today. Your venture will be more successful without others casting doubt. Listen to your mate.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Join with others who have similar ideas to your own. Use great care in your personal relationships today. Spend a joyful evening at home.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Communicate with your higher-ups and you can accomplish a great deal. Opportunity exists to improve your credit, career, and civic affairs.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)

Don't be afraid to branch out today in several different directions. You may need to take a trip to improve your situation.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 23) Plan some time to study new systems that can help your business. Spend lots of quiet time reading. Talk over a project with your mate.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24 to Nov. 21) The benefits that you expect depend on those who have power over your affairs and how well you deal with them. Make your ideas clear.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Today you may extend the scope of your business dealings. Experts provide the best advice about expansion.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Your creativity is quite high presently, and this is what you should focus on for personal gratification. Be congenial this evening.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Set aside your daydreams so that you can attend to crucial practical activities. Your sensible views will be appreciated.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Don't lose contact with those who can help you advance your career. Don't be so shy about showing off your talents. Update your wardrobe.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
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LOSER ON LOSER

North-South vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♠ A 5
♥ 10 5 3
♦ K J 6 3
♣ K 9 7 3

WEST
♠ K Q 10 9 4
♥ K 9 6 2
♦ 10 4
♣ 6 2

EAST
♠ 8 7 6 3 2
♥ Q 8 7
♦ 9 8 7
♣ Q

SOUTH
♠ J
♥ A J 4
♦ A 5 2
♣ A J 10 8 5 4

The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♠ 1 ♠ 3 ♠ 3 ♠
5 ♠ Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: King of ♠
The loser-on-loser play is among the most neglected weapons that declarer has in his arsenal. We are certain today's declarer never even considered the possibility.

Since North could have cue-bid two spades with a strong hand, his jump to three clubs had to be limited. With spades wide open, South's jump to five clubs was most reasonable.

Declarer wasted no time in going

down. He won the opening lead in dummy, drew two rounds of trumps and then ruffed a spade. He cashed the ace of diamonds and tried a finesse, which lost to the queen. After a diamond return declarer had to broach hearts himself, and as a result, he lost two tricks in the suit for a one-trick set.

Declarer had a sure-trick line for his contract regardless of the distribution. After drawing two rounds of trumps, declarer simply cashed the ace of diamonds, then led the five of spades from dummy, discarding a diamond from hand. Whichever defender wins the trick is end played.

Assume East wins. He cannot return a diamond without setting up the table's jack, so he is forced to break the heart suit. Declarer simply plays low and, when West wins, he is end played in turn. Any lead gives declarer his game-going trick.

The situation is similar if West wins the spade. If he has a diamond to return, declarer simply covers with the board's jack, which will either win or the long diamond will be established. A heart return limits declarer's losers in that suit to one trick, and a spade presents declarer with a ruff-sluff. Try it.

JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

BASUQ
RAJOM
MISTUR
JALOCE

WHAT THEY CALLED IT WHEN THE GIANT ELEPHANT SPRINKLED ALL THAT WATER.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: A

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: FORCE CHESS TREATY EXEMPT
Answer: Why he loved the library—HE FELT A TOME THERE (at home there)

WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Etkenson

BEASTLY EXPRESSIONS

By Olive A. Dunn

ACROSS
1 Healing sign
2 Hoax
3 Undesired
4 Object of
5 Play for time
6 Tilt
7 Slight
8 Legal right
9 Firm
10 Gale and
11 Predation
12 Malicious
13 Forearm bones
14 Sense of
15 Caudal
16 Faint splash
17 Shout
18 Catechism

DOWN
1 Photo prints
2 Forty whites
3 Black
4 Cancer sound
5 Clever
6 Banned
7 Low, continuous
8 Legal phrase
9 Greenish blue
10 Alarm
11 Swallow
12 Fattened
13 Cold term
14 Indian
15 Monument
16 Buddha

ACROSS
1 Possession
2 Grub
3 Out of shape
4 Lead-pipe clench
5 Fr. river
6 Line
7 Actor William
8 Trolley
9 Hangers
10 Paraphrase
11 Paraphrase
12 Paraphrase
13 Smart

DOWN
1 Drowsy
2 Six Bolshoi
3 B.C. gun
4 Being Lat.
5 Piker state
6 Pastry products
7 Sugar and
8 Formal dance
9 Aquarium fish
10 Golf term
11 Before
12 Tresses
13 Devilish

ACROSS
1 Recollection
2 Real
3 Marine
4 Criticism
5 Severely
6 Blame or Gray
7 Lulus
8 "Lion of God"
9 Attack
10 Force
11 Wine word
12 Apprehension
13 Drive into

DOWN
16 Math course
17 Window
18 Nimble
19 Spruce up
20 Game
21 Actor Richard
22 Occasions
23 Vacation spots
24 Ceremony
25 Small knob
26 Writer
27 Indignant

Diagramless

21 X 21, by Frances Burton

ACROSS
1 Rhythmic
2 Rhythmic
3 Rhythmic
4 Rhythmic
5 Rhythmic
6 Rhythmic
7 Rhythmic
8 Rhythmic
9 Rhythmic
10 Rhythmic
11 Rhythmic
12 Rhythmic
13 Rhythmic
14 Rhythmic
15 Rhythmic
16 Rhythmic
17 Rhythmic
18 Rhythmic
19 Rhythmic
20 Rhythmic
21 Rhythmic

DOWN
1 Rhythmic
2 Rhythmic
3 Rhythmic
4 Rhythmic
5 Rhythmic
6 Rhythmic
7 Rhythmic
8 Rhythmic
9 Rhythmic
10 Rhythmic
11 Rhythmic
12 Rhythmic
13 Rhythmic
14 Rhythmic
15 Rhythmic
16 Rhythmic
17 Rhythmic
18 Rhythmic
19 Rhythmic
20 Rhythmic
21 Rhythmic

CRYPTOGRAMS

1. MONH WAKE UP ENZ INK ZUG FUW

PULMNE HU. MOTK AH STRAKY SZ UGL
STAKR PLUTE HU RTH ZUGLYTFP ZUGL
HOT STE.

—By Les Sherry

2. LEZA SQSUKU DEJJAC DECQMI.
FAZUFMACC KLUX INE SUMMAR OK U
MNSCK.

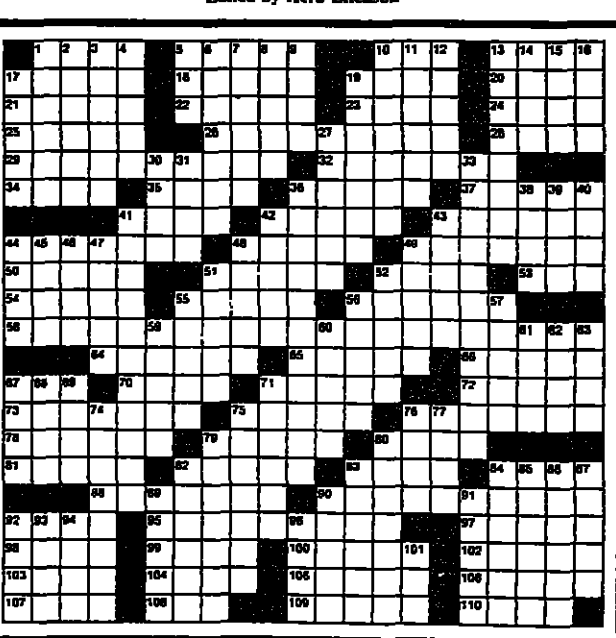
—By Barbara J. Ragg

3. IES CLH WHIMPERSD HU IRSHA IEPERK
NO WEPPOR "WAGNENG" RU LO CRPP SHY
DYHM.

—By Ed Haddleson

4. GUN FITE ABCTURCAIK OIE PHT OXEZP
NGFC XE ZGKXU TPGGGBE.

—By Conic Rosenthal



Last Week's Cryptograms

1. Famed chanteuse garbed in chaste gown with magenta bow was colorful sight atop nightclub piano.
2. Real sailors sail in all kinds of weather, calm and stormy, and they never feel seasick. Well, almost never.
3. Going by unknown shortcut can be the quick way to strange quarters.
4. Gallant fisherman lands flying fish for meal on tiny island.

CRYPTOGRAMS

1. MONH WAKE UP ENZ INK ZUG FUW

PULMNE HU. MOTK AH STRAKY SZ UGL
STAKR PLUTE HU RTH ZUGLYTFP ZUGL
HOT STE.

—By Les Sherry

2. LEZA SQSUKU DEJJAC DECQMI.
FAZUFMACC KLUX INE SUMMAR OK U
MNSCK.

—By Barbara J. Ragg

3. IES CLH WHIMPERSD HU IRSHA IEPERK